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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ مَعْدِنِ الْجُودِ وَالْكَرَمِ وَإِلَيْهِ وَبَارِكْ وَسَلِّمْ

Bahaar E Shari'at

(Roman Urdu)

VOLUME 02 : TAHARAAT

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Tagreez-e-Jaleel By Mufti Badruddin Qadri:-

احمدك يا الله والصلوة والسلام عليك يا رسول الله وعلى الك واصحابك اولى الصديق والصفاء

اما بعد

فاعوذ بالله من الشيطان الرجيم بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

فَسْتَلُوا أَهْلَ الذِّكْرِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

Tarjamah:- “Aye logo! ‘Ilm waloñ se poochho agar tumheñ ‘ilm nahiñ”.

قال النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم - طلب العلم فريضة على كل مسلم ومسلمه -

Tarjamah:- “‘Ilm-e-deen seekhna har mard va ‘aurat par farz hai”.

Qur`an-e-Majeed ki muta`addid Aayaat-e-Mubaarakah mein ‘ilm-e-deen ke husool par zor diya gaya hai aur kaseer Ahaadees-e-Mubaarakah fazeelat-e-‘ilm-e-deen mein marvi haiñ, bandah-e-momin jaise-jaise ahkaam-e-shara’ ka mukallaf hoga us par un ahkaam ke ‘ilm ka husool (haasil karna) farz hoga.

Magar afsos sad afsos ki din-ba-din musalmanoñ mein deen se doori badhti ja rahi hai aur ab haalaat yahañ tak kharaab ho chuke haiñ ke logoñ ko apne roz-marra ke zaroori masaail tak ka ‘ilm nahiñ hota.

Aap khud gaur farmayeñ ke barr-e-aa’zam Asia jisme Urdu ka tabqah ziyadah paaya jaata hai yahañ ‘Ulama-e-Haq Ahl-e-Sunnah va Jama’at ne badi jaan-fishaani (bahut mehnat) kar ke fiqhi masaail ko jo ‘Arabi zubaan mein kutub-e-fiqah mein maujood the use urdu zubaan mein kar ke qaum ke saamne pesh kiya, usi ki ek kadi fiqhi masaail ka ek ‘azeem encyclopedia “Bahaar-e-Shari’at” bhi hai jo tanha ek ‘azeem ‘aalim-e-rabbaani Khalifa-e-Aa’la-Hazrat Sadrush-Shari’ah abul-ula ‘allama hakeem Amjad ‘Ali Aa’zmi (عليه الرحمة) ki kaawishoñ ka nateeja hai jis mein Fiqh-e-Hanafi ke saheeh, raajeh, muftaa-bihi masaail ko urdu zubaan mein jama’ kiya gaya hai. Yeh kitaab deeni zaroori masaail seekhne ke liye kaafi hai.

Magar is daur ka alamiya (gham ki baat) yeh hai ke log ab is qadr maghrib ke ghulaam ho chuke haiñ aur school aur college ke maahol ne english zubaan ka aisa rang bhar diya hai ke din-ba-din ab musalmanoñ ki ek badi jama’at urdu ‘arabi zubaan se bhi na-waaqif hoti chali ja rahi hai. Aise mein zaroorat is baat ki thi ke kisi tarah deeni masaail ko roman english zubaan mein logoñ ke saamne pesh kiya jaye.

Pesh-e-nazar yeh kitaab isi silsile ki koshish hai hamaare muhibb-e-mohtaram 'aali janaab Mohammad Asif Raza Sahaab Qadri Razvi ki mohtaram koi 'aalim faazil nahiñ al-battah deeni jazba rakhte haiñ. Sarkaar Shahzada-e-'Aala Hazrat Jaanasheene-Huzoor Mufti-e-Aa'zam-e-Hind Tajush-shari'ah 'Allamah Akhtar Raza Khan Qadri Azhari (عليه الرحمة) ke silsila-e-iraadat mein daakhil hone ke baa'd inka deeni shaghaf badha aur maujooda haalaat ko dekh kar unhoñ ne yeh kaam karne ki khwaahish zaahir ki, faqeer-e-qaadri ne hauslah diya chunke iraadah Bahaar-e-Shari'at ko roman mein karne ka tha, is liye hamne inhein Shahzaada-e-Sadrush-Shari'ah Muhaddis-e-Kabeer Ameer-ul-Momineen Fil-Hadees Ustaaz-ul-'Ulama 'Allamah Zia-ul-Mustafah Qadri Razvi Amjadi se apne hawaale se raabta karne ko kaha bihamdihita'ala hazrat ne dua'yein diñ. Aur apne dost faazil maulana Naseem (amjadi) ke saath milkar inhone kitaab ki taaleef (editing) ka kaam shuru' kiya.

Kayi saalon ki koshishon ke baa'd nazar-e-saani karne ke baa'd yeh kitaab Bahaar-e-Shari'at (5-hisse) roman-english mein aap ke saamne hai. Faqeer-e-qaadri ne poori tawajjuh se asl kitaab se sun kar milaaya dekha behtar paaya. Magar hazaaron koshishon ke bawajood agar ba-taqaza-e-bashari kahiñ koi kami-beshi rah gayi ho to ittila' farmayein taake is ki islaah ho sake.

Allah (عزوجل) ki baargaah mein du'a hai ke Maula-Ta'ala apne Habeeb (ﷺ) ke sadqe ise qubool farmaaye aur musalmanoñ ke liye nafa' bakhsh banaaye Aameen.

(Du'a ko Bandah-e-'Aasi. Faqeer-e-Qadri Gadaa-e-Nizaami Badruddin Ahmed Khan Razvi Misbahi, Baani-e-Markaz Ziya-us-Sunnah (Aazad-Nagar, Beluvai, Mangalore, South-Karnataka, India).

Translator's Note:-

[1].Bracket mein jo likha gaya hai woh sirf samajhne ke liye hai, english aur urdu donoñ mein likha gaya hai.

[2].Is roman urdu Baahar-e-Shari'at mein agar kuch ghalti mil jaye maslan: jaaiz ya na-jaaiz waghairah to is e-mail-id "bahaar786313@gmail.com" ko e-mail karke ittila' karde.

[3].Aur koi is ghalti ko daleel na banaaye.

[4].Adobe-reader mein agar koi sentence search karni ho to 2 word ke darmiyaan double space dein.

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- Volume 01: Imaan Aur 'Aqaaid**
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بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

الحمد لله الواحد الاحد الصمد۔ المتفرد في ذاته و صفاته فلا مثل له ولا ضد له ولم يكن له كفوا احد۔ والصلوة والسلام الاتيان الاكملان على رسوله و حبيبه سيد الانس و الجن۔ الذي انزل عليه القرآن۔ هدى للناس و بينات من الهدى والفرقان و على آله و صحبه ما تعاقب الملوان۔ و على من تبعهم باحسان الى يوم الدين۔ لاسيما الائمة المجتهدين خصوصاً على افضلهم و اعلمهم الامام الاعظم۔ والهيام الافخم۔ الذي سبق في مضمار الاجتهاد كل فارس۔ و صدق عليه لو كان العلم عند الثريا لناله رجل من ابناء فارس۔ سيدنا ابي حنيفة النعمان بن ثابت۔ ثبتنا الله به بالقول الثابت۔ في الحياة الدنيا و في الآخرة۔ و اعطانا الحسنى و زيادة فاخرة۔ و علينا لهم و بهم يا ارحم الرحمين۔ و الحمد لله رب العالمين۔

TAMHEED:-

Ek woh zamaana tha ke har Musalmaan itna 'ilm rakhta jo uski zarooriyaat ko kaafi ho. Bi-Fazlihi Ta'ala 'Ulama ba-kasrat maujood the jo na ma'loom hota unse ba-aasaani daryaافت kar lete, hatta ke Hazrat-e-Farooq-e-Aa'zam (ﷺ) ne hukm farma diya tha ke: "Hamaare baazaar mein wahi khareed-o-farokht karein jo Deen mein Faqeeh hon." [Rawahut-Tirmizi 'Anil-u'laa Bin 'Abdir Rahman Bin Ya'qoob 'An Abihi 'An Jaddih].

Phir jis qadr 'Ahd-e-Nubuwwat se bo'd (door) hota gaya usi qadr 'ilm ki kami hoti rahi. Ab woh zamaana aagaya ke 'awaam to 'awaam bahut woh jo 'Ulama kahlaate hain roz-marra ke zaroori juziyaat hatta ke Faraaiz va Waajibaat se na-waaqif aur jitna jaante hain us par bhi 'amal se munharif ke unko dekh kar 'awaam ko seekhne aur 'amal karne ka mauqa' milta.

Isi qillat-e-'ilm ('ilm ki kami) va be-parwaahi ka nateeja hai ke bahut se aise masaail ka jinse waaqif nahin inkaar kar baithte hain, haalaañ ke na khud 'ilm rakhte hain ke jaan sakein, na seekhne ka shauq ke jaanne walon se daryaافت karein, na 'Ulama ki khidmat mein haazir rahte ke unki sohbat baa'is-e-barkat (barkat ka sabab) bhi hai aur masaail jaanne ka zaree'ah bhi.

Aur Urdu mein koi aisi kitaab ke salees, 'aam-fahm (ya'ni aasaani se samajh aane waali) qaabil-e-e'timaad ho (bharose ke qaabil) ab tak shaae' na-hui, baa'z mein bahut thode masaail ke roz-marra ki zoori baatein bhi unme kaafi taur par nahin aur baa'z mein aghlaat (ghaltiyoñ) ki kasrat.

Laajaram (beshak/laazimi) ek aisi kitaab ki be-had zaroorat hai ke kam padhe us se faaidah uthaayein. Lihaaza Faqeer ba-nazr-e-khair-khwaahi musalmaanaan ba-muqtazaaye الدين النصيح لكل مسلم. Maula-Ta'ala par bharosa karke is Amr-e-Aham va Aa'zam ki taraf mutawajjeh huwa. Haalaañ ke mai khoob jaanta huñ ke na mera yeh mansab, na mai is kaam ke laaiq, na itni fursat ke poora waqt sarf (isti'maal) karke is kaam ko anjaam doon.

وَحَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ

[1].Is kitaab mein hattal-wasa' (jahañ tak ban pade) yeh koshish hogi ke 'ibaarat bahut aasaan ho ke samajhne mein diqqat na ho aur kam 'ilm aur 'auratein aur bacche bhi is se faaidah haasil kar sakein. Phir bhi 'ilm bahut mushkil cheez hai yeh mumkin nahin ke 'ilmi dushwaariyaan bilkul jaati rahein, zaroor bahut mawaqee' aise bhi rahenge ke Ahl-e-'Ilm se samajhne ki haajat hogi, kam-az-kam itna nafa' zaroor hoga ke iska bayaan unhein mutanabbah (khabar-daar/aagah) karega aur na-samajhna samajh waloñ ki taraf ruju' ki tawajjuh dilayega.

[2].Is kitaab mein Masaail ki daleelein na likhi jayengi, ke awwal to daleeloñ ka samajhna har shakhs ka kaam nahin, dusre daleeloñ ki wajah se aksar aisi uljhan pad jaati hai ke nafs-e-mas`alah samajhna dushwaar ho jaata hai, lihaaza har mas`ale mein khaalis munaqqah hukm bayaan kar diya jayega. Aur agar kisi saahib ko dalaail ka shauq ho to Fatawa-Razviyyah Shareef ka mutaala'ah karein, ke usme har Maslah ki aisi tahqeeq ki gayi hai jiski nazeer aaj dunya mein maujood nahin aur usme hazaar-haa aise masaail milenge jinse 'Ulama ke kaan bhi aashna (waaqif) nahin.

[3].Is kitaab mein hattal-wasa' ikhtilafaat ka bayaan na hoga, ke 'awaam ke saamne jab 2 mukhtalif baatein pesh hon to zahen mutahayyar (confuse) hoga ke 'amal kis par karein aur bahut se khwaahish ke Bande aise bhi hote hain ke jisme apna faaidah dekhte hain use ikhtiyaar kar lete hain, yeh samajh kar nahin ke yahi haq hai balke yeh khayaal karke, ke isme apna

matlab haasil hota hai, phir jab kabhi dusre mein apna faaidah dekha to use ikhtiyaar kar liya aur yeh na-jaaiz hai, ke Ittibaa'-e-Shari'at nahin balke Ittibaa'-e-Nafs hai, lihaaza har Maslah mein muftaa-bihi saheeh asah raajeh qaul bayaan kiya jayega, ke bila-diqqat har shakhs 'amal kar sake. Allah-Ta'ala taufeeq de aur Musalmanoñ ko is se faaidah pahunchaye aur is be-bizaa'at ki koshish qubool farmaye:

وما توفيتي الا بالله عليه توكلت واليه انيب و صلى الله تعالى على حبيبه المختار- واله الاطهار- وصحبه
المهاجرين والانصار- وخلفائه الاختان منهم والاصهار- والحمد لله العزيز الغفار- وها انا اشرع في
المقصود بتوفيتك الملك المعبود-

Allah (عزوجل) Irshaad Farmata Hai:-

{ وَمَا خَلَقْتُ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسَ إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُونِ }

[Surah-51, Aayat-56]

Tarjamah:- “Jinn aur Aadmi maine isi liye paida kiye ke woh meri ‘ibaadat karein.”

Har thodi si ‘aql wala bhi jaanta hai ke jo cheez jis kaam ke liye banaayi jaye agar us kaam mein na aaye to bekaar hai, to jo insaan apne Khaaliq va Maalik ko na-pahchaane, uski bandagi va ‘ibaadat na kare woh naam ka aadmi hai haqeeqatan aadmi nahin balke ek bekaar cheez hai, to ma'loom huwa ke ‘ibaadat hi se aadmi-aadmi hai aur isi se falaah-e-dunyawi (dunyawi kaamyabi) va najaat-e-ukhrawi (aakhirat ki najaat) hai, lihaaza har insaan ke liye ‘ibaadat ke Aqsaam va Arkaan va Sharaa'it va Ahkaam ka jaanna zaroori hai, ke be-'ilm 'amal na-mumkin, isi wajah se 'ilm seekhna Farz hai. 'Ibaadat ki asl (jad) Imaan hai baghair Imaan 'ibaadat bekaar, ke jad hi na-rahi to nataa'ij kahaan se mutarattib (haasil) hon. Darakht usi waqt phool phal laata hai ke uski jad qaaim ho, jad juda hone ke baa'd aag ki khuraak ho jaata hai. Isi tarah kaafir laakh 'ibaadat kare uska saara kiya dhara barbaad aur woh Jahannam ka eendhan.

Qaalallaahu-Ta'ala:-

{ وَقَدْ مَنَّآ إِلَى مَا عَمِلُوا مِنْ عَمَلٍ فَجَعَلْنَاهُ هَبَاءً مَنْثُورًا }

[Surah-25, Aayat-23]

Tarjamah:- “Kaafiroñ ne jo kuch kiya ham uske saath yuñ pesh aaye ke use bikhre huye zarre ki tarah kar diya.”

Jab aadmi musalmaan ho liya to uske zimmah do (2) qism ki ‘ibaadateiñ Farz huyiñ, ek woh ke Jawaareh se muta’alliq hai (ya’ni jiska ta’alluq haath pair waghairah se hai), dusri jiska ta’alluq qalb (dil) se hai. Qism-e-Dom ke Ahkaam va Asnaaf ‘Ilm-e-Sulook meĩñ bayaan hote haiñ aur qism-e-awwal se Fiqh bahas karta hai.

Aur mai is kitaab meĩñ bil-fe’l qism-e-awwal hi ko bayaan karna chaahta huñ, phir jis ‘ibaadat ko Jawaareh ya’ni zaahir-e-badan se ta’alluq hai 2 qism hai ya woh mu’aamalah, ke bande aur khaas uske Rab ke darmiyaan hai. Bandoñ ke baahami kisi kaam ka banaaw-bigaad nahiñ,

‘Aam azeẽ ke har shakhs uski ada meĩñ mustaqil ho jaise Namaaz-e-Panjgaanah va Rozah, ke har ek bila shirkat-e-ghaire inheĩñ ada kar sakta hai, khwaah dusroñ ki shirkat ki zaroorat ho jaise Namaaz, Jama’at va Jumu’ah va ‘Eidain meĩñ ke Be-Jama’at na-mumkin haiñ, magar is se sabka maqsood mahaz ‘Ibaadat-e-Ma’bood hai, na ke aapas ke kisi kaam ka banaana.

Dusri qism woh ke Bandoñ ke baahami (aapsi) ta’alluqaat hi ki islaah isme madd-e-nazar hai, jaise nikaah ya khareed-o-farokht waghairaha. Pahli qism ko ‘Ibaadaat, dusri ko Mu’aamalaat kahte haiñ.

Pahli qism meĩñ agarche koi duniyawi nafa’ ba-zaahir mutarattib (haasil) na ho aur mu’aamalaat meĩñ zaroor duniyawi faaide zaahir maujood haiñ balke yahi pahlu ghaalib hai, magar ‘ibaadat donoñ haiñ ke mu’aamalaat bhi agar Khuda va Rasool ke hukm ke muwaafiq kiye jayeĩñ to istihqaaq-e-sawaab hai warnah gunaah aur sabab-e-‘azaab.

Qism-e-Awwal ya’ni ‘ibaadaat 4 haiñ. Namaaz, Rozah, Hajj, Zakaat, in sab meĩñ aham va aa’zam Namaaz hai aur yeh ‘ibaadat **Allah** (عزوجل) ko bahut mahboob hai, lihaaza ham ko chahiye ke sab se pahle isi ko bayaan kareĩñ, magar Namaaz padhne se pahle Namaazi ka taahir aur paak ho lena zaroori hai, ke Tahaarat Namaaz ki kunji hai, lihaaza pahle Tahaarat ke masaail bayaan kiye jayeĩñ iske baa’d Namaaz ke masaail bayaan honge.

Kitaabut-Tahaarat

(Tahaarat Ya'ni Paaki Ka Bayaan)

Namaaz ke liye Tahaarat (paaki) aisi zaroori cheez hai ke be-iske Namaaz hoti hi nahiñ, balke jaan-booñh kar be-tahaarat Namaaz ada karne ko 'Ulama Kufr likhte haiñ aur kyuñ na ho ke is be-wuzu ya be-ghusl Namaaz padhne waale ne 'ibaadat ki be-adbi aur tauheen ki. **Nabi** (ﷺ) farmate haiñ ke: "Jannat ki kunji Namaaz hai aur Namaaz ki kunji Tahaarat."

Is Hadees ko Imaam Ahmad ne Jaabir (رضي الله عنه) se Riwaayat kiya: "Ek roz **Nabi** (ﷺ) subh ki Namaaz mein Surah-e-Room padhte the aur Mutashaabeh laga. Baa'd-e-Namaaz irshaad farmaya: kya haal hai un logoñ ka, jo hamaare saath Namaaz padhte haiñ aur acchi tarah Tahaarat nahiñ karte, inhiñ ki wajah se Imaam ko Qira`at mein Shubah padta hai." Is Hadees ko Nasaa`i ne Shabeeb Bin Abi Rauh se, inhoñ ne ek Sahaabi se Riwaayat kiya. Jab baghair kaamil Tahaarat Namaaz padhne ka yeh wabaal hai to Be-Tahaarat Namaaz padhne ki nuhusat ka kya poochna. Ek Hadees mein farmaya: "Tahaarat Nisf (aadha) Imaan hai." Is Hadees ko Tirmizi ne Riwaayat kiya aur kaha ke yeh Hadees Hasan hai.

Tahaarat Ki 2 Qismein Haiñ:-

[1].Sughra

[2].Kubra

Tahaarat-e-Sughra Wuzu hai aur Kubra Ghusl. Jin cheezon se sirf Wuzu laazim hota hai inko Hadas-e-Asghar (chhota hadas) kahte haiñ aur jinse Ghusl Farz ho inko Hadas-e-Akbar. In sabka aur inke muta'alliqat ka tafseelan zikr kiya jayega.

Tambeeh:- Chand zaroori istilaahaat qaabil-e-zikr haiñ, ke inse har jagah kaam padta hai:

Farz-e-E'tiqaadi:-

Jo Daleel-e-Qat'ee se saabit ho (ya'ni aisi daleel se jisme koi shubah (shak) na ho) iska inkaar karne wala Aimmah-e-Hanafiyah ke nazdeek mutlaqan kaafir hai aur agar iski farziyat Deen-e-Islam ka 'aam-khaas par roshan waazeh mas'alah ho jab to iske munkir ke Kufr par Ijmaa'-e-Qat'ee hai, aisa ke jo is Munkir ke Kufr mein shak kare khud kaafir hai aur bahar-haal jo kisi Farz-e-E'tiqaadi ko bila 'uzr-e-saheeh shar'ee qasdan (jaanboojh kar) ek baar bhi chhode Faasiq va Murtakib-e-Kabeerah va Mustahiq-e-'Azaab-e-Naar hai jaise Namaaz, Ruku', Sujood.

Farz-e-'Amali:-

Woh jiska suboot to aisa Qata'ee na ho magar nazr-e-mujtahid (mujtahid ke nazar) mein ba-hukm-e-dalaail-e-shar'iyah jazm hai, ke be-iske kiye aadmi bari-uz-zimmah (zimmedaari se bari) na hoga, yahaan tak ke agar woh kisi 'ibaadat ke andar Farz hai to woh 'ibaadat be-iske baatil va kal-'adam (na hone ke baraabar) hogi. Iska be-wajah inkaar Fisq va Gumraahi hai, haaan agar koi shakhs ke Dalaail-e-Shar'iyah mein nazar ka ahl hai Daleel-e-Shar'ee se iska inkaar kare to kar sakta hai. Jaise Aimmah-e-Mujtahideen ke ikhtilafaat, ke ek Imaam kisi cheez ko Farz kahte haiin aur dusre nahiin, maslan: Hanafiyyah ke nazdeek chauthaayi (1/4) sar ka Masah Wuzu mein Farz hai aur Shafaa'iyyah ke nazdeek ek baal ka aur Maalikiyyah ke nazdeek poore sar ka, Hanafiyyah ke nazdeek Wuzu mein بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ kahna aur Niyyat Sunnat hai aur Hambaliyyah aur Shafaa'iyyah ke nazdeek Farz aur inke siwa aur bahutsi misaalein haiin. Is Farz-e-'Amali mein har shakhs usi ki pairwi kare jiska Muqallid hai, apne Imaam ke khilaaf bila zaroorat-e-shar'ee dusre ki pairwi jaaiz nahiin.

Waajib-e-E'tiqaadi:-

Woh ke Daleel-e-Zanni se iski zaroorat saabit ho. Farz-e-'Amali va Waajib-e-'Amali isi ki 2 qismein haiin aur woh inhiin 2 mein munhasir.

Waajib-e-'Amali:-

Woh Waajib-e-E'tiqaadi ke be-iske kiye bhi bari-uz-zimmah hone ka ehtimaal ho, magar ghaalib zan iski zaroorat par hai aur agar kisi 'ibaadat mein iska bajaa laana darkaar (zaroori) ho to 'ibaadat be-iske naaqis (adhuri/namukammal) rahe magar ada ho jaye. Mujtahid Daleel-e-Shara'ee se Waajib ka inkaar kar sakta hai aur kisi Waajib ka ek baar bhi Qasdan (jaanboojh kar) chhodna Gunaah-e-Sagheerah hai aur chand baar tark karna Kabeerah.

Sunnat-e-Muakkadah:-

Woh jisko **Huzoor-e-Aqdas** (ﷺ) ne hamesha kiya ho, al-battah Bayaan-e-Jawaaz ke waaste kabhi tark bhi farmaya ho, ya woh ke iske karne ki taakeed farmaayi ho magar jaanib-e-tark bilkul masdood (band) na farmaadi ho, iska tark isaa`at (ya'ni iska chhodna bura) aur karna sawaab aur naadiran tark par 'itaab aur iski 'aadat par Istihqaq-e-'Azaab.

Sunnat-e-Ghair-Muakkadah:-

Woh ke Nazr-e-Shara' mein aisi matloob ho ke iske tark (chhodne) ko na-pasand rakhe, magar na is had tak ke is par wa'eed-e-'azaab farmaye, 'aam azeen ke **Huzoor Sayyid-e-'Aalam** (ﷺ) ne is par mudaawamat (hameshgi) farmaayi ya nahiin, iska karna sawaab aur na karna agarche 'aadataan ho Moojib-e-'Itaab nahiin.

Mustahab:-

Woh ke Nazr-e-Shara' mein pasand ho magar tark par kuch na-pasandi na ho, khwaah khud **Huzoor-e-Aqdas** (ﷺ) ne ise kiya ya iski targheeb di ya 'Ulama-e-Kiraam ne pasand farmaya agarche Ahaadees mein iska zikr na aaya. Iska karna sawaab aur na karne par mutlaqan kuch nahiin.

Mubaah:-

Woh jiska karna aur na-karna yaksaan (baraabar) ho.

Haraam-e-Qat'ee:-

Yeh Farz ka muqaabil (against) hai, iska ek baar bhi Qasdan (jaanboojh kar) karna Gunaah-e-Kabeerah va Fisq hai aur bachna Farz va Sawaab.

Makruh-e-Tahreemi:-

Yeh Waajib ka muqaabil (against) hai, iske karne se 'ibaadat naaqis (adhuri/na-mukammal) ho jaati hai aur karne wala gunahgaar hota hai, agarche iska gunaaah haraam se kam hai aur chand baar iska irtikaab ('amal karna) kabeerah hai.

Isaa`at:-

Jiska karna bura ho aur naadiraan karne wala Mustahiq-e-'Itaab aur Iltizaam-e-Fe'l par Istihqaq-e-'Azaab. Yeh Sunnat-e-Muakkadah ke muqaabil (against) hai.

Makruh-e-Tanzeehi:-

Jiska karna Shara' ko pasand nahiñ, magar na is had tak ke is par wa'eed-e-'azaab farmaye. Yeh Sunnat-e-Ghair-Muakkadah ke muqaabil (against) hai.

Khilaaf-e-Aula:-

Woh ke na karna behtar tha, kiya to kuch Muzaaiqah va 'Itaab nahiñ. Yeh Mustahab ka muqaabil (against) hai. Inke Bayaan mein 'Ibaaratein mukhtalif milengi magar yahi 'Itr-e-Tahqeeq (tahqeeq ka nichod) hai.

ولله الحمد حمدًا كثيرًا مباركًا فيه مباركًا عليه كما يحب ربنا ويرضى-

Chapter: 01

WUZU KA BAYAAN

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Wuzu Ka Bayaan:-

Allah (عزوجل) Farmata Hai:-

{يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا قُمْتُمْ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَاغْسِلُوا وُجُوهَكُمْ وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ إِلَى الْمَرَافِقِ وَامْسَحُوا بِرُءُوسِكُمْ وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ ط }

[Surah-5; Aayat-6]

Tarjamah:- Ya'ni Aye Imaan walo! Jab tum Namaaz padhne ka iraadah karo (aur wuzu na ho) to apne muh aur kohniyon tak haathon ko dhowo aur saron ka Masah karo aur takhnon tak paau dhowo.”

Munaasib ma'loom hota hai ke Fazaail-e-Wuzu mein chand Ahaadees zikr ki jayein phir uske muta'alliq Ahkaam-e-Fiqhi ka bayaan ho.

Hadees 01:- Imaam Bukhari va Imaam-e-Muslim Abu Hurairah (رضي الله عنه) se Raavi, **Huzoor-e-Aqdas (ﷺ)** irshaad farmate haiñ: “Qayamat ke din meri Ummat is haalat mein bulaayi jayegi ke muh aur haath paauñ Aasaar-e-Wuzu se chamakte honge, to jis se ho sake chamak ziyadah kare.”

Hadees 02:- Saheeh Muslim mein Abu Hurairah (رضي الله عنه) se Marvi, ke **Huzoor Sayyid-e-'Aalam (ﷺ)** ne Sahaabah-e-Kiraam se irshaad farmaya: “Kya mai tumhein aisi cheez na bata doon! Jiske sabab **Allah-Ta'ala** khataayein mahw farma de (ya'ni mita de) aur darjaat buland kare.” ‘Arz ki: haan Ya **Rasoolullah!** Farmaya: “Jis waqt Wuzu na-gawaar hota hai us waqt wuzu-e-kaamil karna aur Masjidon ki taraf qadmon ki kasrat aur ek Namaaz ke baa'd dusri Namaaz ka intizaar, iska sawaab aisa hai jaisa Kuffaar ki sarhad par Himaayat-e-Bilaad-e-Islam (ya'ni islam ke 'ilaaqe ki hifaazat) ke liye ghoda baandhne ka.”

Hadees 03:- Imaam Maalik va Nasaa'i 'Abdullah Sanaabahi (رضي الله عنه) se Raavi, **Rasoolullah (ﷺ)** farmate haiñ ke: “Musalmaan Bandah jab Wuzu karta hai to kulli karne se muh ke gunaah gir jaate haiñ aur jab naak mein paani daal kar saaf kiya to naak ke gunaah nikal gaye aur jab muh dhoya to uske chehrah ke gunaah nikle yahañ tak ke palkon ke nikle aur jab haath

dhoye to haathoñ ke gunaah nikle yahañ tak ke haathoñ ke naakhunoñ se nikle aur jab sar ka Masah kiya to sar ke gunaah nikle yahañ tak ke kaanoñ se nikle aur jab paauñ dhoye to paauñ ke khataayein niklin yahañ tak ke naakhunoñ se, phir uska Masjid ko jaana aur Namaaz mazeed baraan (ya'ni is par ziyadah sawaab hai).”

Hadees 04:- Bazaar ne Ba-Isnaad-e-Hasan Riwaayat ki, ke “Hazrat-e-‘Usmaan-e-Ghani (رضي الله عنه) ne apne ghulaam Hamraan se Wuzu ke liye paani maanga aur sardi ki raat mein baahar jaana chahte the. Hamraan kahte haiñ: mai paani laya unhoñ ne muh haath dhoye to maine kaha Allah aap ko kifaayat kare raat to bahut thandi hai. Is par farmaya ke: maine **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) se suna hai ke: “Jo Bandah Wuzu-e-Kaamil karta hai **Allah-Ta’ala** uske agle pichhle gunaah bakhsh deta hai.”

Hadees 05:- Tabraani ne Ausat mein Hazrat-e-Ameer-ul-Momineen Maula ‘Ali كرم الله تعالى وجهه الكريم se Riwaayat ki, **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) ne farmaya: “Jo sakht sardi mein kaamil Wuzu kare uske liye doona sawaab hai.”

Hadees 06:- Imaam Ahmad Bin Hambal ne Anas (رضي الله عنه) se Riwaayat ki, **Huzoor Sayyid-e-‘Aalam** (ﷺ) ne farmaya: “Jo ek-ek baar Wuzu kare to yeh zaroori baat hai aur jo do-do baar kare usko doona sawaab aur jo teen-teen baar dhoye to yeh Mera aur agle Nabiyoñ ka Wuzu hai.”

Hadees 07:- Saheeh Muslim mein ‘Uqbah Bin ‘Aamir (رضي الله عنه) se Marvi, ke **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) farmate haiñ: “Jo musalmaan Wuzu kare aur accha Wuzu kare phir khada ho aur baatin va zaahir se mutawajjeh ho kar 2-Raka’at Namaaz padhe uske liye Jannat Waajib hoti hai.”

Hadees 08:- Muslim mein Hazrat-e-Ameer-ul-Momineen Farooq-e-Aa’zam (رضي الله عنه) ‘Umar Bin Khattaab (رضي الله عنه) se Riwaayat hai, **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) ne farmaya: “Tum mein se jo koi Wuzu kare aur kaamil Wuzu kare phir padhe:

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

Uske liye Jannat ke aathoñ (8) darwaaze khol diye jaate haiñ jis darwaaze se chahe daakhil ho.”

Hadees 09:- Tirmizi ne Hazrat-e-'Abdullah Bin 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) se Riwaayat ki, **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) ne farmaya: "Jo shakhs Wuzu par Wuzu kare uske liye 10 nekiyaañ likhi jayengi."

Hadees 10:- Ibn-e-Khuzaimah apni Saheeh mein Raavi, ke 'Abdullah Bin Buraidah (رضي الله عنه) apne waalid se Riwaayat karte haiñ: "Ek din subh ko **Huzoor-e-Aqdas** (ﷺ) ne Hazrat-e-Bilaal ko bulaaya aur farmaya: "Aye Bilaal kis 'Amal ke sabab Jannat mein tu mujhse aage-aage ja raha tha, mai raat Jannat mein gaya to tere paauñ ki aahat apne aage paayi." Bilaal (رضي الله عنه) ne 'Arz ki: Ya **Rasoolullah!** Mai jab Azaan kahta uske baa'd 2-Raka'at Namaaz padh leta aur mera jab kabhi Wuzu toothta Wuzu kar liya karta. **Huzoor** (ﷺ) ne farmaya: "Isi sabab se."

Hadees 11:- Tirmizi va Ibn-e-Maajah Sa'eed Bin Zaid رضي الله تعالى عنهما se Raavi, **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) ne farmaya: "Jisne بِسْمِ اللَّهِ na padhi uska Wuzu nahiñ ya'ni wuzu-e-kaamil nahiñ." Iske maa'na woh haiñ jo dusri Hadees mein irshaad farmaya.

Hadees 12:- Daarqutni aur Baihiqi apni Sunan mein 'Abdullah Bin Mas'ood (رضي الله عنه) se Raavi, ke **Huzoor** (ﷺ) ne irshaad farmaya ke: "Jisne بِسْمِ اللَّهِ kah kar Wuzu kiya sar se paauñ tak uska saara badan paak ho gaya aur jisne baghair بِسْمِ اللَّهِ Wuzu kiya uska utna hi badan paak hoga jitne par paani guzra."

Hadees 13:- Imaam Bukhari va Muslim Abu Hurairah (رضي الله عنه) se Raavi, **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) farmate haiñ: "Jab koi khwaab se bedaar ho to Wuzu kare aur 3 bar naak saaf kare, ke Shaitaan uske nathne par raat guzarta hai."

Hadees 14:- Tabraani Ba-Isnaad-e-Hasan Hazrat-e-'Ali (رضي الله عنه) se Raavi, **Huzoor-e-Aqdas** (ﷺ) ne farmaya: "Agar yeh baat na hoti ke meri Ummat par shaaq (mushkil) hoga, to mai unko har Wuzu ke saath Miswaak karne ka amr farma deta." (Ya'ni Farz kar deta aur baa'z Riwaayatoñ mein lafze Farz bhi aaya hai).

Hadees 15:- Isi Tabraani ki ek Riwaayat mein hai ke: “**Sayyid-e-‘Aalam** (ﷺ) kisi Namaaz ke liye tashreef na le jaate taa-waqteke (ya’ni jab tak ke) Miswaak na farma lete.”

Hadees 16:- Saheeh Muslim mein ‘Aaishah رضى الله تعالى عنها se Marvi, ke “**Huzoor** (ﷺ) baahar se jab ghar mein tashreef laate to sab se pahla kaam Miswaak karna hota.”

Hadees 17:- Imaam Ahmad Ibn-e-‘Umar رضى الله تعالى عنهما se Raavi, ke **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) ne farmaya ke: “Miswaak ka iltizaam (laazim) rakho ke woh sabab hai muh ki safaai aur **Rab** (Tabaarak wa Ta’ala) ki raza ka.”

Hadees 18:- Abu Nu’aim Jaabir (رضي الله عنه) se Raavi, **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) ne farmaya: “2-Raka’tein jo Miswaak karke padhi jayein afzal hain be Miswaak ki 70 Raka’toon se.”

Hadees 19:- Aur ek Riwaayat mein hai ke: “Jo Namaaz Miswaak karke padhi jaye woh us Namaaz se ke Be-Miswaak kiye padhi gayi 70 hisse afzal hai.”

Hadees 20:- Mishkaat mein ‘Aaishah رضى الله تعالى عنها se Marvi ke: “10 cheezein Fitrat se hain (ya’ni inka hukm har shari’at mein tha) [1].Moochein katarna [2].Daadhi badhaana, [3].Miswaak karna, [4].Naak mein paani daalna, [5].Naakhun taraashna, [6].Ungliyon ki chunnatain dhona, [7].Baghal ke baal door karna, [8].Mu-e-Zer-e-Naaf moondna, [9].Istinja karna, [10].Kulli karna.

Hadees 21:- Hazrat-e-‘Ali (رضي الله عنه) se Marvi hai, **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) ne farmaya ke: “Bandah jab Miswaak kar leta hai phir Namaaz ko khada hota hai to Farishtah uske peeche khade ho kar Qira`at sunta hai phir us se qareeb hota hai yahaan tak ke apna muh uske muh par rakh deta hai.”

Mashaaikh-e-Kiraam farmate hain ke: “Jo shakhs Miswaak ka ‘aadi ho marte waqt use Kalimah padhna naseeb hoga. Aur jo Afyun (afeem) khaata ho marte waqt use Kalimah naseeb na hoga.”

Ahkaam-e-Fiqhi:-

Woh Aayat-e-Kareemah jo upar likhi gayi us se yeh saabit ke **Wuzu mein 4 Farz haiñ:-**

[1].Muh Dhona.

[2].Kohniyon sameth donoñ haathon ka dhona.

[3].Sar ka Masah karna.

[4].Takhnon (ankles) sameth donoñ paanon ka dhona.

Faaidah:- Kisi 'uzw ke dhona ke yeh maa'na hai ke us 'uzw (body part) ke har hissah par kam se kam 2 boond paani bah jaye. Bheeg jaane ya tel (oil) ki tarah paani chupad lene ya ek-aadh boond bah jaane ko dhona nahiñ kahenge, na is se Wuzu ya Ghusl ada hoga, is amr ka lizaah bahut zaroori hai, log iski taraf tawajjuh nahiñ karte aur Namaazein akaarat jaati haiñ. Badan mein baa'z (kuch) jaghein aisi haiñ ke jab tak unka khaas khayaal na kiya jaye un par paani na bahega, jiski tashreeh (detail) har 'uzw mein bayaan ki jayegi. Kisi jagah Mauza'-e-Hadas par tari pahunchne ko Masah kahte haiñ.

[01].Muh Dhona:- Shuru'-e-Peshaani se (ya'ni jahan se baal jamne ki intiha ho) Thodi tak tool (lambaai) mein aur 'arz (chaudai) mein ek kaan se dusre kaan tak muh hai, is had ke andar jild (skin) ke har hisse par ek martabah paani bahaana Farz hai.

Mas'alah-01: Jiske sar ke agle hisse ke baal gir gaye ya jame nahiñ, us par wahiñ tak muh dhona Farz hai jahan tak 'aadatan baal hote haiñ aur agar 'aadatan jahan tak baal hote haiñ us se neech tak kisi ke baal jame to un zaaid baalon ka jad tak dhona Farz hai.

Mas'alah-02: Moochon ya bhawon (eyebrow) ya bicchi ke baal ghane hon ke khaal bilkul na dikhaayi de to jild (skin) ka dhona Farz nahiñ baalon ka dhona Farz hai aur agar in jaghon ke baal ghane na hon to jild ka dhona bhi Farz hai.

(Note:- Bicchi ke baal ya'ni woh chand baal jo neech ke hont aur thodi ke beech mein hote haiñ).

Mas`alah-03: Agar moocheiñ badh kar laboñ ko chhupaa leiñ to agarche ghani hoñ, moocheiñ hataa kar lab ka dhona Farz hai.

Mas`alah-04: Daadhi ke baal agar ghane na hoñ to jild (skin) ka dhona Farz hai aur agar ghane hoñ to gale ki taraf (daadhi ko) dabaane se jis qadr (baal) chehre ke gird meiñ aayeiñ unka dhona Farz hai aur jadoñ ka dhona Farz nahiñ aur jo halqe se neeche hoñ unka dhona zaroor nahiñ aur agar kuch hissah meiñ ghane hoñ aur kuch chhidre, to jahañ ghane hoñ wahañ baal aur jahañ chhidre haiñ us jagah jild (skin) ka dhona Farz hai.

Mas`alah-05: Laboñ ka woh hissah jo 'aاداتan lab (hont) band karne ke baa'd zaahir rahta hai, uska dhona Farz hai, to agar koi khoob zor se lab band karle ke usme ka kuch hissah chhup gaya ke us par paani na pahuncha, na kulli ki ke dhul jaata, to Wuzu na huwa, haañ woh hissah jo 'aاداتan muh band karne meiñ zaahir nahiñ hota uska dhona Farz nahiñ.

Mas`alah-06: Rukhsaar (gaal) aur kaan ke beech meiñ jo jagah hai jise kanpati kahte haiñ uska dhona Farz hai, haañ us hisse meiñ jitni jagah daadhi ke ghane baal hoñ wahañ baaloñ ka aur jahañ baal na hoñ ya ghane na hoñ to jild (skin) ka dhona Farz hai.

Mas`alah-07: Nath ka suraakh agar band na ho to usme paani bahaana Farz hai, agar tang ho to paani daalne meiñ nath ko harkat de warnah zaroori nahiñ.

Mas`alah-08: Aankhoñ ke dhele (eyeballs) aur papotoñ ki androoni satah (ya'ni inner layer of the eyelid) ka dhona kuch darkaar (zaroori) nahiñ, balke na chahiye ke muzir (nuqsaaan-deh) hai.

Mas`alah-09: Muh dhote waqt aankheñ zor se meecliñ (zor se band karli) ke palak ke muttasil ek khafeef si tahreer band ho gayi (ya'ni palak ke paas ek chhoti lakeer band ho gayi) aur us par paani na-baha aur woh 'aاداتan band karne se zaahir rahti ho to Wuzu ho jayega, magar aisa karna nahiñ chahiye aur agar kuch ziyadah dhulne se rah gaya to Wuzu na hoga.

Mas`alah-10: Aankh ke koye (ya'ni naak ki taraf aankh ka kona) par paani bahaana Farz hai, magar Surmah ka jirm koye ya palak meiñ rah gaya aur Wuzu kar liya aur ittila' na hui aur Namaaz padhli to harj nahiñ Namaaz

ho gayi, Wuzu bhi ho gaya aur agar ma'loom hai to use chhuda kar paani bahaana zaroor hai.

Mas`alah-11: Palak ka har baal poora dhona Farz hai, agar usme keechad waghairah koi sakht cheez jam gayi ho to chhudana Farz hai.

[2].Haath Dhona:- Is hukm mein kohniyaan bhi daakhil hain.

Mas`alah-12: Agar kohniyon se naakhun tak koi jagah zarrah bhar bhi dhulne se rah jayegi Wuzu na hoga.

Mas`alah-13: Har qism ke jaaiz, na-jaaiz, gahne (jewellery), chhalle, anguthiyaañ, puhnchiyaan (ek zewar hai jo kalaayi mein pahni jaati hai), kangan, kaanch, laakh waghairah ki choodiyaañ, resham ke lachhe waghairah agar itne tang (tight) hon ke neechे paani na bahe to utaar kar dhona Farz hai aur agar sirf hilaa kar dhone se paani bah jaata ho to harkat dena zaroori hai aur agar dheele hon ke be-hilaaye bhi neechे paani bah jayega to kuch zaroori nahiñ.

Mas`alah-14: Haathon ki aathon ghaaiyaan (ya'ni ungliyon ke darmiyaan ki jagah), ungliyon ki karwatein, naakhunon ke andar jo jagah khaali hai, kalaayi ka har baal jad se nok tak, in sab par paani bah jaana zaroori hai, agar kuch bhi rah gaya ya baalon ki jadoñ par paani bah gaya kisi ek baal ki nok par na baha Wuzu na huwa, magar naakhunon ke andar ka mail mu'aaf hai.

Mas`alah-15: Bajaaye 5 ke 6 ungliyaan hain to sabka dhona Farz hai aur agar ek mondhe (shoulder) par 2 haath nikle to jo poora hai uska dhona Farz hai aur us dusre ka dhona Farz nahiñ Mustahab hai, magar iska woh hissah ke us haath ke mauza'-e-farz (jism ka woh hissah jiska dhona farz hai) se muttasil (mila huwa) hai utne ka dhona Farz hai.

[03].Sar Ka Masah Karna:- Chauthaayi ($\frac{1}{4}$) sar ka Masah Farz hai.

Mas`alah-16: Masah karne ke liye haath tar hona chahiye, khwaah haath mein tari Aa'za ke dhone ke baa'd rah gayi ho ya naye paani se haath tar kar liya ho.

Mas`alah-17: Kisi 'uzw ke Masah ke baa'd jo haath mein tari baaqi rah jayegi woh dusre 'uzw ke Masah ke liye kaafi na hogi.

Mas`alah-18: Sar par baal na hon to jild (skin) ki chauthaayi ($\frac{1}{4}$) aur jo baal hon to khaas sar ke baalon ki chauthaayi ka Masah Farz hai aur sar ka Masah isi ko kahte hain.

Mas`alah-19: 'Amaame, topi, dupatte par Masah kaafi nahi. Hain agar topi, dupatta itna baareek hon ke tari phoot kar chauthaayi sar ko tar karde to Masah ho jayega.

Mas`alah-20: Sar se jo baal latak rahe hon un par Masah karne se Masah na hoga.

[04].Pauñ Ko Gattoñ (Takhnoñ) Sameth Ek Daf'ah Dhona:-

Mas`alah-21: Chhale aur pauñ ke gehnon ka wahi hukm hai jo upar bayaan kiya gaya.

Mas`alah-22: Baa'z log kisi bimaari ki wajah se pauñ ke anguthon mein is qadr kheench kar taaga baandh dete hain ke paani ka bahna dar-kinaar taage ke neech tar bhi nahi hota, inko is se bachna laazim hai, ke is soorat mein Wuzu nahi hota.

Mas`alah-23: Ghaaiyaan aur ungliyon ki karwatein, talwe, ediyaañ, koonchein (ya'ni ediyon ke upar mote pathe), sabka dhona Farz hai.

Mas`alah-24: Jin Aa'za (body parts) ka dhona Farz hai unpar paani bah jaana shart hai, yeh zaroor nahi ke qasdan (jaanboojh kar) paani bahaaye agar bila-qasd (bila-iraadah) va ikhtiyaar bhi inpar paani bah jaye (maslan: meeh (baarish) barsa aur Aa'za-e-Wuzu ke har hisse se do-do qatre meeh ke bah gaye, woh Aa'za dhul gaye aur sar ka chauthaayi ($\frac{1}{4}$) hissah nam ho gaya, ya kisi taalaab mein gir pada aur Aa'za-e-Wuzu par paani guzar gaya Wuzu ho gaya).

Mas`alah-25: Jis cheez ki aadmi ko 'umooman ya khusoosan zaroorat padti rahti hai aur uski nige-h-daasht (dekh-baal) va ehtiyaat mein harj ho, naakhunon ke andar ya upar ya aur kisi dhone ki jagah par uske lage rah jaane se agarche jirm-daar ho, agarche uske neech paani na pahuncha,

agarche sakht cheez ho Wuzu ho jayega, jaise: pakaane, goondhne waloñ ke liye aata, rang-rez ke liye rang ka jirm, 'auratoñ ke liye mehndi ka jirm, likhne waloñ ke liye roshnaayi ka jirm, mazdoor ke liye gaara mitti, 'aam logoñ ke liye koye ya palak mein surmah ka jirm, isi tarah badan ka mail, mitti, ghubaar (dhool/gard), makkhi, machchhar ki beet waghairaha.

Mas`alah-26: Kisi jagah chhaala (blister) tha aur woh sookh gaya magar uski khaal juda na huyi, to khaal juda karke paani bahaana zaroori nahiñ, balke usi chhaale ki khaal par paani baha lena kaafi hai. Phir usko juda kar diya to ab bhi us par paani bahaana zaroori nahiñ.

Mas`alah-27: Machhli ka sinna (chilka) Aa'za-e-Wuzu par chipka rah gaya Wuzu na hoga, ke paani uske neeche na bahega.

Wuzu Ki Sunnatein:-

Mas`alah-28: Wuzu par sawaab paane ke liye Hukm-e-Ilaahi baja laane ki niyyat se Wuzu karna zaroor hai warnah Wuzu ho jayega sawaab na paayega.

Mas`alah-29: بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ se shuru' kare aur agar Wuzu se pahle Istinja kare to qabl-e-istinja ke (ya'ni istinja se pahle) bhi بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ kahe, magar pakhaana mein jaane ya badan kholne se pahle kahe, ke Najaasat ki jagah aur baa'd-e-satr kholne ke zubaan se Zikr-e-Ilaahi mana' hai.

Mas`alah-30: Aur shuru' yuñ kare ke pahle haathoñ ko gattoñ tak 3-3 baar dhoye.

Mas`alah-31: Agar paani bade bartan mein ho aur koi chhota bartan bhi nahiñ ke us mein paani undel kar haath dhoye, to use chahiye ke baayein (left) haath ki ungliyaan milaakar sirf woh ungliyaan paani mein daale, hatheli ka koi hissah paani mein na pade aur paani nikaal kar dahna haath (right-hand) gatte tak 3 baar dhoye, phir daahine haath ko jahan tak dhoya hai bila takalluf paani mein daal sakta hai aur is se paani nikaal kar baayaañ haath dhoye.

Mas`alah-32: Yeh us soorat mein hai ke haath mein koi Najaasat na lagi ho warnah kisi tarah haath daalna jaaiz nahiñ, haath daalega to paani na-paak ho jayega.

Mas`alah-33: Agar chhote bartan mein paani hai ya paani to bade bartan mein hai, magar wahaan koi chhota bartan bhi maujood hai aur usne be-dhoya haath paani mein daal diya balke ungli ka paura ya naakhun daala, to woh saara paani Wuzu ke qaabil na raha maa-e-musta'mal (ya'ni isti'maal kiya huwa) ho gaya.

Mas`alah-34: Yeh us waqt hai ke jitna haath paani mein pahuncha uska koi hissah be-dhula ho, warnah agar pahle haath dho chuka aur uske baa'd Hadas na huwa (ya'ni wuzu tootne ka sabab na paaya gaya) to jis qadr hissah dhula huwa ho utna paani mein daalne se musta'mal na hoga, agarche kohni tak ho, Balke Ghair-e-Junub (jis par ghusl farz na huwa ho ya'ni paak shakhs) ne agar kohni tak haath dho liya to uske baa'd baghal tak (haath) daal sakta hai, ke ab uske haath par koi Hadas baaqi nahin, haañ Junub kohni se upar utna hi hissah daal sakta hai jitna dho chuka hai, ke uske saare badan par Hadas hai.

Mas`alah-35: Jab so kar uthe to pahle haath dhoye, Istinja ke qabl (pahle) bhi aur baa'd bhi.

Mas`alah-36: Kam se kam 3-3 martabah daahine-baayein (right-left), upar neeche ke daanton mein Miswaak kare aur har martabah Miswaak ko dhole aur Miswaak na bahut narm ho na sakht aur peelu ya zaitoon ya neem waghairah kadwi lakdi ki ho. Meway ya khushbu-daar phool ke darakht ki na ho. Chhungaliya (chhoti ungli) ke baraabar moti aur ziyadah se ziyadah ek baalisht lambi ho aur itni chhoti bhi na ho ke Miswaak karna dushawaar ho. Jo Miswaak ek baalisht se ziyadah ho us par Shaitaan baithta hai. Miswaak jab qaabil-e-isti'maal na rahe to use dafan kar dein ya kisi jagah ehtiyaat se rakh dein ke kisi na-paak jagah na gire, ke ek to woh aalah Ada-e-Sunnat hai uski taa'zeem chahiye, dusre aab-e-dahan-e-muslim na-paak jagah daalne se khud mahfooz rakhna chahiye, is liye pakhaana mein thookne ko 'Ulama ne na-munaasib likha hai.

Mas`alah-37: Miswaak daahine haath (right-hand) se kare aur is tarah haath mein le ke chhungaliya (chhoti ungli) Miswaak ke neeche aur beech ki 3 ungliyaan upar aur angutha sire par neeche ho aur mutthi na baandhe.

Mas`alah-38: Daanton ki chaudai mein Miswaak kare, lambai mein nahiin, chit (peeth ke bal) let kar Miswaak na kare.

Mas`alah-39: Pahle daahini jaanib (right-side) ke upar ke daant maanjhe, phir baayein jaanib (left-side) ke upar ke daant, phir daahini jaanib (right-side) ke neech ke, phir baayein jaanib ke neech ke.

Mas`alah-40: Jab Miswaak karna ho to use dhole. Yunhi faarigh hone ke baa'd dho daale aur zameen par padi na chhod de balke khadi rakhe aur resha ki jaanib upar ho.

Mas`alah-41: Agar Miswaak na ho to ungli ya sangeen (mote) kapde se daant maanjhe le. Yunhi agar daant na hon to ungli ya kapda masoodhon par pher le.

Mas`alah-42: Miswaak Namaaz ke liye Sunnat nahiin balke Wuzu ke liye, to jo ek Wuzu se chand Namaazein padhe, us se har Namaaz ke liye Miswaak ka mutaalba nahiin, jab tak taghayyur-e-raaiha (ya'ni muh badbu-daar) na ho gaya ho, warnah uske dafa' (door karne) ke liye mustaqil (hamesha) Sunnat hai, al-battah agar Wuzu mein Miswaak na ki thi to ab Namaaz ke waqt karle.

(Note:- Miswaak Wuzu ki Sunnat-e-Qabliya hai al-battah Sunnat-e-Muakkadah us waqt hai jabke muh mein badbu ho).

Mas`alah-43: Phir 3 chullu paani se 3 kulliyaañ kare, ke har baar muh ke har purze par paani bah jaye aur Rozahdaar na ho to ghar-gharah kare.

Mas`alah-44: Phir 3 chullu se 3 baar naak mein paani chadhaaye ke jahañ tak narm gosht hota hai har baar us par paani bah jaye aur Rozahdaar na ho to naak ki jad tak paani pahunchaye aur yeh donoñ kaam daahine haath (right-hand) se kare, phir baayein (left) haath se naak saaf kare.

Mas`alah-45: Muh dhote waqt daadhi ka khilaal kare, ba-sharte ke Ehraam na baandhe ho, yuñ ke ungliyon ko gardan ki taraf se daakhil kare aur saamne nikaale.

Mas`alah-46: Haath paauñ ki ungliyon ka khilaal kare, paauñ ki ungliyon ka khilaal baayein (left) haath ki chhungaliya (chhoti ungli) se kare, is tarah

ke daahine paañ (right-leg) mein chhungaliya se shuru' kare aur anguthe par khatm kare aur baayein (left) paañ mein anguthe se shuru' karke chhungaliya par khatm kare aur agar be-khilaal kiye paani ungliyon ke andar se na behta ho to khilaal Farz hai ya'ni paani pahunchana agarche be-khilaal ho maslan: ghaaiyaan khol kar upar se paani daal diya ya paañ Hauz mein daal diya.

Mas'alah-47: Jo Aa'za dhone ke haiñ unko 3-3 baar dhoye, har martabah is tarah dhoye ke koi hissah rah na jaye warnah Sunnat ada na hogi.

Mas'alah-48: Agar yun kiya ke pahli martabah kuch dhul gaya aur dusri baar kuch aur teesri daf'ah kuch, ke teenon baar mein poora 'uzw dhul gaya to yeh ek hi baar dhona hoga aur Wuzu ho jayega magar Khilaaf-e-Sunnat, is mein chulluon ki ginti nahiñ balke poora 'uzw dhone ki ginti hai ke woh 3 martabah ho, agarche kitne hi chulluon se.

Mas'alah-49: Poore sar ka ek baar Masah karna aur kaanon ka Masah karna aur tarteeb ke pahle muh, phir haath dhoyein, phir sar ka Masah karein, phir paañ dhoyein, agar khilaaf-e-tarteeb Wuzu kiya ya koi aur Sunnat chhod gaya to Wuzu ho jayega, magar ek-aadh daf'ah aisa karna bura hai aur Tark-e-Sunnat-e-Muakkadah ki 'aadat daali to gunahgaar hai aur daadhi ke jo baal muh ke daaire se neeche haiñ unka Masah Sunnat hai aur dhona Mustahab hai aur Aa'za ko is tarah dhona ke pahle wala 'uzw sookhne na paaye.

(Upar Ke Masaail Se Yeh Ma'loom Hota Hai Ke Wuzu Mein Yeh Baatein Sunnat Haiñ)

[01].Niyyat karna

[02]. بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ padh kar shuru' karna

[03].Donon haathon ko gatton tak teen baar dhona

[04].Miswaak karna.

[05].Teen baar kulli karna.

[06].Teen baar naak mein paani chadhaana.

- [07].Daahine (right) haath se naak mein paani chadhaana.
- [08].Baayein (left) haath se naak saaf karna.
- [09].Daadhi ka Khilaal karna.
- [10].Haath aur paaun ke ungliyon ka Khilaal karna.
- [11].Har Aa'za ko teen-teen baar dhona.
- [12].Poore sar ka ek baar Masah karna.
- [13].Kaanon ka ek baar Masah karna.
- [14].Tarteeb se Wuzu karna.
- [15].Daadhi ke jo baal muh ke daaire ke neeche hain unka Masah karna.
- [16].Aa'za ko pe-dar-pe (lagaataar) dhona ke pahle wala 'uzw sookhne na paaye.

Wuzu Ke Mustahabbat:-

Bahut se Mustahabbat zimnan upar zikr ho chuke, baa'z baaqi rah gaye woh likhe jaate hain.

- Mas'alah-50:** [01].Daahini jaanib (right-side) se ibtida karein magar
- [02].Donon rukhsaar (gaal) ke in donon ko saath hi saath dhoyenge, aise hi
- [03].Donon kaanon ka Masah saath hi saath hoga.
- [04].Hain agar kisi ke ek hi haath ho to muh dhone aur
- [05].Masah karne mein bhi dahne (right) ko muqaddam (aage) kare
- [06].Ungliyon ki pusht (back) se
- [07].Gardan ka Masah karna
- [08].Wuzu karte waqt Ka'ba ru
- [09].Unchi jagah
- [10].Baithna.
- [11].Wuzu ka paani paak jagah giraana aur

[12].Paani bahaate waqt Aa'za par haath pherna khaas kar jaade (sardi ke mosam) mein.

[13].Pahle tel ki tarah paani chupad lena khusoosan jaade mein.

[14].Apne haath se paani bharna.

[15].Dusre waqt ke kiye paani bhar kar rakh chhodna.

[16].Wuzu karne mein baghair zaroorat dusre se madad na lena.

[17].Angoothi ko harkat dena jabke dheeli ho, ke uske neechे paani bah jaana ma'loom ho warnah Farz hoga.

[18].Saahib-e-'Uzr na ho to waqt se pahle Wuzu kar lena.

[19].Itminaan se Wuzu karna. 'Awaam mein jo mashhoor hai ke Wuzu jawaan ka sa, Namaaz boodhoñ ki si ya'ni Wuzu jaldi karein, aisi jaldi na chahiye jis se koi Sunnat ya Mustahab tark ho.

[20].Kapdoñ ko tapakte qatroñ se mahfooz rakhna.

[21].Kaanoñ ka Masah karte waqt bheegi chhungaliya (chhoti ungli) kaanoñ ke suraakh mein daakhil karna,

[22].Jo Wuzu kaamil taur par karta ho ke koi jagah baaqi na rah jaati ho use kuwoñ (eyelids), takhnoñ (ankles), ediyoñ, talwoñ, koonchoñ (yedi se upar ki jagah), ghaiyoñ (ungliyoñ ki darmiyaani jagah) kohniyoñ ka bit-takhsees (khaas karke) khayaal rakhna Mustahab hai aur be-khayaali karne waloñ ko to Farz hai, ke aksar dekha gaya hai ke yeh mawaaze' (jaghein) khushk (sookhi) rah jaate haiñ, yeh nateeja unki be-khayaali ka hai. Aisi be-khayaali haraam hai aur khayaal rakhna Farz hai.

[23].Wuzu ka bartan mitti ka ho, taambe waghairah ka ho to bhi harj nahiñ magar

[24].Qal'ee (polish) kiya huwa .

[25].Agar Wuzu ka bartan lote ki qism se ho to baayein (left) jaanib rakhe

[26].Aur Tashat ki qism se ho to dahni taraf (right-side),

[27].Aaftabah (lota) mein dastah (handle) laga ho to dastah ko 3 baar dholein,

[28].Aur haath uske dastah par rakhein, uske muh par na rakhein,

[29].Dahne haath (right-hand) se kulli karna, naak mein paani daalna,

[30].Baayein (left) haath se naak saaf karna,

[31].Baayein (left) haath ki chhungaliya (chhoti ungli) naak mein daalna,

[32].Paaun ko baayein haath se dhona,

[33].Muh dhone mein maathe ke sire par aisa phaila kar paani daalna ke upar ka bhi kuch hissah dhul jaye.

Tambeeh:- Bahut se log yun kiya karte hain ke naak ya aankh ya bhawon (eyebrow) par chullu daal kar saare muh par haath pher lete hain aur yeh samajhte hain ke muh dhul gaya, haalaan ke paani ka upar chadhna koi maa'ni nahin rakhta, is tarah dhone mein muh nahin dhulta aur Wuzu nahin hota.

[34].Donon haath se muh dhona,

[35].Haath paaun dhone mein ungliyon se shuru' karna,

[36].Chehre aur

[37].Haath paaun ki roshni wasi' karna ya'ni jitni jagah par paani bahaana Farz hai uske atraaf mein kuch badhaana maslan: nisf-baazu nisf-pindli tak dhona,

[38].Masah-e-Sar mein Mustahab tareeqah yeh hai ke: Anguthe aur Kalime ki ungli ke siwa ek haath ki baaqi 3 ungliyon ka sira, dusre haath ki teenon ungliyon ke sire se milaaye aur pashaani ke baal ya khaal par rakh kar guddi tak is tarah le jaye ke hatheliyaan sar se juda rahein, wahan se hatheliyon se Masah karta wapas laye aur

[39].Kalimah ki ungli ke pet se kaan ke androoni hissah ka Masah kare aur

[40].Anguthe ke pet se kaan ki bairooni (baahar waali) satah (hisse) ka aur ungliyon ki pusht (back) se gardan ka Masah.

[41].Har 'uzw dho kar us par haath pher dena chahiye ke boondein badan ya kapde par na tapke, khusoosan jab Masjid mein jaana ho, ke qatron ka Masjid mein tapkaana Makruh-e-Tahreemi hai.

[42].Bahut bhaari bartan se Wuzu na kare, khusoosan kamzor, ke paani be-ehtiyaati se girega,

[43].Zubaan se kah lena ke Wuzu karta hun,

[44].Har 'uzw ke dhote ya Masah karte waqt Niyat-e-Wuzu haazir rahna aur

[45]. بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ kahna aur

[46].Durood aur

[47]. **أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ سَيِّدَنَا مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ**

Tarjamah:- "Mai gawaahi deta hun ke Allah (عزوجل) ke siwa koi ma'bood nahiñ, woh akela hai uska koi shareek nahiñ aur gawaahi deta hun ke hamaare sardar Muhammad (ﷺ) uske Bande aur Rasool haiñ." Aur

[48].Kulli ke waqt:

اللَّهُمَّ اعْنِي عَلَى تِلَاوَةِ الْقُرْآنِ وَذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ

Tarjamah:- "Aye Allah (عزوجل) Tu meri madad kar, ke Qur'aan ki tilaawat aur tera zikr va shukr karoon aur teri acchi 'ibaadat karoon." Aur

[49].Naak mein paani daalte waqt:

اللَّهُمَّ أَرِحْنِي رَائِحَةَ الْجَنَّةِ وَلَا تُرْحِنِي رَائِحَةَ النَّارِ

Tarjamah:- "Aye Allah (عزوجل) Tu mujh ko Jannat ki khushbu sungha aur Jahannam ki boo se bacha." Aur

[50].Muh dhote waqt:

اللَّهُمَّ بَيِّضْ وَجْهِي يَوْمَ تَبْيِضُ وُجُوهُ وَتَسْوَدُّ وُجُوهُ

Tarjamah:- "Aye Allah (عزوجل) Tu mere chehre ko ujaala kar jis din ke kuch muh safed honge aur kuch siyaah." Aur

[51].Dahna (seedha) haath dhote waqt:

اللَّهُمَّ اَعْطِنِي كِتَابِي بِيَمِينِي وَحَاسِبْنِي حِسَابًا يَسِيرًا

Tarjamah:- “Aye Allah (عزوجل) Mera Naama-e-Aa'maal daahine haath (right-hand) mein de aur mujhse aasaan hisaab karna.” Aur

[52].Baayaañ (left) haath dhote waqt:

اللَّهُمَّ لَا تُعْطِنِي كِتَابِي بِشِمَالِي وَلَا مِنْ وَرَاءِ ظَهْرِي

Tarjamah:- “Aye Allah (عزوجل) Mera Naama-e-Aa'maal na baayein (left) haath mein de aur na peeth ke peeche se.” Aur

[53].Sar ka Masah karte waqt:

اللَّهُمَّ اَظْلِنِي تَحْتَ عَرْشِكَ يَوْمَ لَا ظِلَّ اِلَّا ظِلُّ عَرْشِكَ

Tarjamah:- “Aye Allah (عزوجل) Tu mujhe apne ‘Arsh ke saayah mein rakh, jis din tere ‘Arsh ke saayah ke siwa kahiñ saayah na hoga.” Aur

[54].Kaanoñ ka Masah karte waqt:

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَبْعُونَ الْقَوْلَ فَيَتَّبِعُونَ اَحْسَنَهُ

Tarjamah:- “Aye Allah (عزوجل) Mujhe unme karde jo baat sunte haiñ aur acchi baat par ‘Amal karte haiñ.” Aur

[55].Gardan ka Masah karte waqt:

اللَّهُمَّ اَعْتِقْ رَقَبَتِي مِنَ النَّارِ

Tarjamah:- “Aye Allah (عزوجل) Meri gardan aag se aazaad karde.” Aur

[56].Dahna paauñ (right-leg) dhote waqt:

اللَّهُمَّ ثَبِّتْ قَدَمِي عَلَى الصِّرَاطِ يَوْمَ تَزِلُّ الاَقْدَامُ

Tarjamah:- “Aye Allah (عزوجل) Mera qadam Pull-Siraat par saabit qadam rakh, jis din ke us par qadam laghzhish karenge.” Aur

[57].Baayaañ (left) paauñ dhote waqt:

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ ذَنْبِي مَغْفُورًا وَسَعْيِي مَشْكُورًا وَتِجَارَتِي لَنْ تَبُورَ

Tarjamah:- “Aye Allah (عزوجل) mere gunaaah bakhsh de aur meri koshish kaamiyaab karde aur meri tijaarat halaak na ho.”

Padhe Ya Sab Jagah Durood-Shareef Hi Padhe Aur Yahi Afzal Hai.

[58].Aur Wuzu se faarigh hote hi yeh padhe:

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَّابِينَ وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ

Tarjamah:- “Ilaahi Tu mujhe Taubah karne waloñ aur paak logoñ mein karde.” Aur

[59].Bacha huwa paani khade ho kar thoda peele ke Shifa-e-Amraaz hai. Aur

[60].Aasmaan ki taraf muh karke:

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ

Tarjamah:- “Tu paak hai Aye Allah (عزوجل) aur mai teri Hamd karta huñ, mai gawaahi deta huñ ke tere siwa koi Ma'bood nahiñ, tujhse mu'aafi chahta huñ aur teri taraf Taubah karta huñ.”

Aur Kalima-e-Shahaadat aur Surah-Inna-Anzalna (Surah-e-Qadr) padhe.

[61].Aa'za-e-Wuzu baghair zaroorat na ponchhe aur ponchhe to be-zaroorat khushk (sookha) na karle.

[62].Qadr-e-nam (thodi si nami) baaqi rahne de, ke Roz-e-Qayamat Palla-e-Hasanaat mein rakhi jayegi. Aur

[63].Haath na jhatke, ke yeh Shaitaan ka pankha hai.

[64].Baa'd-e-Wuzu Miyaani (paajaamah ka woh hissah jo peshaab-gaah ke qareeb hota hai) par paani chhidak le. (ke yeh was-wasoon se bachne ka zaree'ah hai). Aur

[65].Makruh waqt na ho to 2-Raka'at Namaaz-e-Nafl padhe, isko Tahiyat-ul-Wuzu kahte haiñ.

Wuzu Meiñ Makruhaat:-

- [01]. 'Aurat ke Ghusl ya Wuzu ke bache huye paani se Wuzu karna.
- [02]. Wuzu ke liye Najis (na-paak) jagah baithna.
- [03]. Najis jagah Wuzu ka paani giraana.
- [04]. Masjid ke andar Wuzu karna.
- [05]. Aa'za-e-Wuzu se lote waghairah meiñ qatrah tapkaana.
- [06]. Paani meiñ reenth ya khankaar daalna.
- [07]. Qiblah ki taraf thook ya khankaar daalna ya kulli karna.
- [08]. Be-zaroorat dunya ki baat karna.
- [09]. Ziyadah paani kharch karna.
- [10]. Itna kam kharch karna ke Sunnat ada na ho.
- [11]. Muh par paani maarna. Ya
- [12]. Muh par paani daalte waqt phoonkna.
- [13]. Ek haath se muh dhona, ke Rifaaz va Hunood ka shi'aar hai (ya'ni raafzi va hinduwoñ ka tareeqah hai).
- [14]. Gale ka Masah karna.
- [15]. Baayeñ (left) haath se kulli karna ya naak meiñ paani daalna.
- [16]. Daahine haath (right-hand) se naak saaf karna.
- [17]. Apne liye koi lota waghairah khaas kar lena.
- [18]. 3 Jadeed (naye) paaniyoñ se 3 baar sar ka Masah karna.
- [19]. Jis kapde se Istinja ka paani khushk kiya (sukha liya) ho us se Aa'za-e-Wuzu ponchhna.
- [20]. Dhoop ke garam paani se Wuzu karna.

Note:- Jo paani dhoop se garam ho gaya us se Wuzu karna mutlaqan (bilkul) Makruh nahiñ balke is meiñ chand quyood (pabandiyaañ) haiñ, jinka

zikr paani ke baab mein aayega aur is se Wuzu ki karaahat-e-tanzeehi hai tahreemi nahiñ).

[21]. Hont ya aankhein zor se band karna aur agar kuch sookha rah jaye to Wuzu hi na hoga.

Har Sunnat ka tark (chhodna) Makruh hai. Yunhi har Makruh ka tark Sunnat.

Wuzu Ke Mutafarriq Masaail:-

Mas'alah-51: Agar Wuzu na ho to Namaaz aur Sajdah-e-Tilaawat aur Namaaz-e-Janaazah aur Qur'aan-e-'Azeem chhune ke liye Wuzu karna Farz hai.

Mas'alah-52: Tawaaf ke liye Wuzu karna Waajib hai.

Mas'alah-53: Ghusl-e-Janaabat se pahle aur Junub ko khaane, peene, sone aur Azaan va Iqamat aur Khutbah-e-Jumu'ah va 'Eidain aur Rozah-e-Mubaarakah (ﷺ) ki ziyaarat aur Wuqoof-e-'Arfah ('Arafah mein thaherne) aur Safa va Marwah ke darmiyaan Sa'ee ke liye Wuzu kar lena Sunnat hai.

Mas'alah-54: Sone ke liye aur sone ke baa'd aur Mayyit ke nahlaane ya uthaane ke baa'd aur jima' se pahle aur jab ghussa aajaye us waqt aur zubaani Qur'aan-e-'Azeem padhne ke liye aur Hadees aur 'Ilm-e-Deen padhne padhaane aur 'alaawah Jumu'ah va 'Eidain baaqi Khutboñ ke liye aur Kutub-e-Deeniyah (deeni kitaabon) ko chhune ke liye aur Baa'd-e-Satr-e-Ghaleez chhune (ya'ni pashaab pakhaana ki jagah chhune ke baa'd) aur jhoot bolne, gaali dene, fahesh lafz nikaalne, kaafir se badan chhu jaane, saleeb ya buth chhune, kodhi (bars ki bimaari) ya safed daagh waale se mass karne, baghal khujaane se jabke usme badbu ho, gheebat karne, qah-qaha lagaane (zor se hansne), laghw ash'ar padhne aur uunt (camel) ka gosht khaane, kisi 'aurat ke badan se apna badan be-haail mass ho jaane se (ya'ni baghair kapda waghairah ke chhu jaane) aur ba-wuzu shakhs ke Namaaz padhne ke liye, in sab sooraton mein Wuzu Mustahab hai.

Mas'alah-55: Jab Wuzu jaata rahe Wuzu kar lena Mustahab hai.

Mas`alah-56: Na-Baaligh par Wuzu Farz nahiñ magar unse Wuzu karaana chahiye taake 'aadat ho aur Wuzu karna aajaye aur Masaail-e-Wuzu se aagah (aware) ho jayeñ.

Mas`alah-57: Lote ki toti na aisi tang ho ke paani ba-diqqat (mushkil se) gire, na itni faraakh (chaudi/kushaadah) ke haajat se ziyadah gire balke mutawassit (darmitaani) ho.

Mas`alah-58: Chullu mein paani lete waqt khayaal rakhein ke paani na gire ke israaf hoga. Aisa hi jis kaam ke liye chullu mein paani lein uska andaazah rakhein zaroorat se ziyadah na lein, maslan: naak mein paani daalne ke liye aadha chullu kaafi hai to poora chullu na le ke israaf hoga.

Mas`alah-59: Haath, paauñ, seenah, pusht par baal hon to hartaal (ek qism ki mitti) waghairah se saaf kar daale ya tarash waale, nahiñ to paani ziyadah kharch hoga.

Faaidah:- Walhaan ek Shaitaan ka naam hai, jo Wuzu mein was-wasah daalta hai, uske was-wasah se bachne ki behtareen tadaa-beer yeh haiñ:

- | | | |
|------|--|-----|
| [1]. | Ruju'-Ilallaah | va |
| [2]. | أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ | va |
| [3]. | وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ | va |
| [4]. | Surah-e-Naas | Aur |
| [5]. | أَمِنْتُ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ | Aur |
| [6]. | هُوَ الْأَوَّلُ وَالْآخِرُ وَالظَّاهِرُ وَالْبَاطِنُ ۗ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ | Aur |
| [7]. | سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْخَلَّاقِ إِنَّ يَشَأْ يُدْوَ بِكُمْ وَيَأْتِ بِخَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ (١٩) وَمَا ذُكِرَ عَلَى اللَّهِ بِعَزِيزٍ | |

Padhna ke was-wasah jad se kat jayega aur

[8]. Was-wasah ka bilkul khayaal na karna balke uske khilaaf karna bhi baafe'-e-was`wasah hai.

Wuzu Todne Waali Cheezoñ Ka Bayaan:-

Mas`alah-01: Pakhaana, pashaab, wadi, mazi, mani, keeda, pathri, mard ya 'aurat ke aage ya peeche se nikle Wuzu jaata rahega.

Mas`alah-02: Agar mard ka khatna nahiñ huwa hai aur suraakh se in cheezoñ mein se koi cheez nikli, magar abhi khatna ke khaal ke andar hi hai, jab bhi Wuzu toot gaya.

Mas`alah-03: Yunhi 'aurat ke suraakh se nikli magar hunooz (ya'ni abhi tak) upar waale khaal ke andar hi hai, jab bhi Wuzu jaata raha.

Mas`alah-04: 'Aurat ke aage se jo khaalis rutubat be-aamezish-e-khoon (ya'ni jisme khoon ka asar na ho) nikalti hai naaqiz-e-wuzu (wuzu todne waali) nahiñ, agar kapde mein lag jaye to kapda paak hai.

Mas`alah-05: Mard ya 'aurat ke peeche se hawa khaarij hui, Wuzu jaata raha.

Mas`alah-06: Mard ya 'aurat ke aage se hawa nikli, ya pet mein aisa zakhm ho gaya ke jhilli (baareek khaal) tak pahunch, us se hawa nikli to Wuzu nahiñ jayega.

Mas`alah-07: 'Aurat ke donoñ maqaam pardah phat kar ek ho gaye, use jab reeh aaye ehtiyaat yeh hai ke Wuzu kare, agarche yeh ehtimaal (shak) ho ke aage se nikli hogi.

Mas`alah-08: Agar mard ne apne pashaab ke suraakh mein koi cheez daali phir woh usme se laut aayi, to Wuzu nahiñ jayega.

Mas`alah-09: Huqnah (enema) liya aur dawa baahar aagayi, ya koi cheez pakhaana ke maqaam mein daali aur baahar nikal aayi, Wuzu toot gaya.

Mas`alah-10: Mard ne suraakh-e-zakar mein rui rakhi aur woh upar se khushk (sookha/dry) hai magar jab nikaali to tar (geeli) nikli, to nikaalte hi Wuzu toot gaya. Yunhi 'aurat ne kapda rakkha aur farj-e-khaarij mein us kapde par koi asar nahiñ magar jab nikla khoon ya kisi aur Najaasat se tar nikla, ab Wuzu jaata raha.

Mas`alah-11: Khoon ya peep ya zard (peela) paani kahiñ se nikal kar baha aur us bahne mein aisi jagah pahunchne ki salaahiyat thi jiska Wuzu ya Ghusl mein dhona Farz hai to Wuzu jaata raha, agar sirf chamka ya ubhra aur baha nahiñ jaise: sui ki nok ya chaaqu ka kinaarah lag jaata hai aur khoon ubhar ya chamak jaata hai, ya khilaal kiya, ya miswaak ki, ya ungli se daant maanjhe, ya daant se koi cheez kaati us par khoon ka asar paaya, ya naak mein ungli daali us par khoon ki surkhi (redness) aagayi, magar woh khoon bahne ke qaabil na tha to Wuzu nahiñ toota.

Mas`alah-12: Aur agar (khoon) baha magar aisi jagah bah kar nahiñ aaya jiska dhona Farz ho, to Wuzu nahiñ toota. Maslan: aankh mein daanah tha aur toot kar aankh ke andar hi phail gaya baahar nahiñ nikla, ya kaan ke andar daanah toota aur uska paani suraakh se baahar na nikla, to in sooraton mein Wuzu baaqi hai.

Mas`alah-13: Zakhm mein gada pad gaya aur usme se koi rutubat chamki magar bahi nahiñ, to Wuzu nahiñ toota.

Mas`alah-14: Zakhm se khoon waghairah nikalta raha aur yeh baar-baar ponchhta raha ke bahne ki naubat na aayi, to ghaur kare ke agar na ponchhta to bah jaata ya nahiñ, agar bah jaata to Wuzu toot gaya warnah nahiñ. Yunhi agar mitti ya raakh daal-daal kar sukhaata raha, iska bhi wahi hukm hai.

Mas`alah-15: Phoda ya phunsi nichodne se khoon baha agarche aisa ho ke na-nichodta to na-behta, jab bhi Wuzu jaata raha.

Mas`alah-16: Aankh, kaan, naaf, pistaan waghairah mein daanah ya naasoor ya koi bimaari ho, in wujooh (wajhoñ) se jo aansu ya paani bahe Wuzu tod dega.

Mas`alah-17: Zakhm ya naak ya kaan ya muh se keeda, ya zakhm se koi gosht ka tukda (jis par khoon ya peep koi najis rutubat qaabil-e-sailaan (ya'ni bahne waali) na thi) kat kar gira, Wuzu nahiñ tootega.

Mas`alah-18: Kaan mein tel (oil) daala tha aur ek din baa'd kaan ya naak se nikla Wuzu na jayega. Yunhi agar muh se nikla jab bhi naaqiz (todne

waali) nahiñ. Haañ agar yeh ma'loom ho ke dimaagh se utar kar me'dah (pet/stomach) mein gaya aur me'dah se aaya hai, to Wuzu toot gaya.

Mas`alah-19: Chhaala noch daala agar usme ka paani bah gaya Wuzu jaata raha warnah nahiñ.

Mas`alah-20: Muh se khoon nikla, agar thook par ghaalib hai (ya'ni thook mein khoon ziyadah hai) Wuzu tod dega warnah nahiñ.

Faaidah:- Ghalbah ki shanaakht (pahchaan) yuñ hai ke thook ka rang agar surkh ho jaye to khoon ghaalib samjha jaye aur agar zard (peela) ho to maghloob (ya'ni thook ziyadah).

Mas`alah-21: Jonk ya badi killi ne khoon choosa aur itna pee liya ke agar khud nikalta to bah jaata, Wuzu toot gaya warnah nahiñ.

Mas`alah-22: Agar chhoti killi ya juñ ya khatmal, machchhar, makkhi, pissu ne khoon choosa, to Wuzu nahiñ jayega.

Mas`alah-23: Naak saaf ki usme se jama huwa khoon nikla Wuzu nahiñ toota.

Mas`alah-24: Naaru (ek marz ka naam jis mein aadmi ke badan par daane-daane ho kar unme se dhaaga sa nikla karta hai) se rutubat bahe Wuzu jaata rahega aur dora nikla to Wuzu baaqi hai.

Mas`alah-25: Andhe ki aankh se jo rutubat ba-wajhe marz (bimaari ke wajah se) nikalti hai naaqiz-e-wuzu (wuzu todne waali) hai.

Mas`alah-26: Muh bhar qay khaane ya paani ya safra (peele rang ka kadwa paani) ki Wuzu tod deti hai.

Faaidah:- Muh-bhar ke yeh maa'ne haiñ ke use be-takalluf na rok sakta ho.

Mas`alah-27: Balgham ki qay Wuzu nahiñ todti jitni bhi ho.

Mas`alah-28: Behte khoon ki qay Wuzu tod deti hai, jab thook se maghloob (ya'ni thook ziyadah) na ho aur jama huwa khoon hai to Wuzu nahiñ jayega jab tak muh-bhar na ho.

Mas`alah-29: Paani piya aur me'de (pet) mein utar gaya, ab wahi paani saaf-shaffaaf qay mein aaya, agar muh-bhar hai Wuzu toot gaya aur woh

paani Najis hai aur agar seenah tak pahuncha tha ke uch-chhu (fanda/thaska) laga aur nikal aaya, to na woh na-paak hai aur na us se Wuzu jaye.

Mas`alah-30: Agar thodi-thodi chand baar qay (ulti) aayi ke uska majmu'ah (ya'ni sab milkar) muh-bhar hai, to agar ek hi matli se hai to Wuzu tod degi aur agar matli jaati rahi aur uska koi asar na raha, phir naye sire se matli shuru' hui aur qay aayi aur donoñ martabah ki 'alaahidah-'alaahidah muh-bhar nahiñ, magar donoñ jama' ki jayein to muh-bhar ho jaye, to yeh naaqiz-e-wuzu (wuzu todne waali) nahiñ, phir agar ek hi Majlis mein hai to Wuzu kar lena behtar hai.

Mas`alah-31: Qay (ulti) mein sirf keede ya saamp nikle to Wuzu na jayega aur agar uske saath kuch rutubat bhi hai to dekhenge muh-bhar hai ya nahiñ. Muh-bhar hai to naaqiz (todne waali) hai warnah nahiñ.

Mas`alah-32: So jaane se Wuzu jaata rahta hai, ba-sharte ke donoñ sureen (buttocks) khoob na jame hon aur na aisi hai`at (haal) par soya ho jo ghaafil ho kar neend aane ko maane' (rokne waali) ho, maslan: ukdoon baith kar soya, ya chit (peeth ke bal soya), ya pat (pet ke bal soya), ya karwat par let kar, ya ek kohni par takyah laga kar, ya baith kar soya magar ek karwat ko jhuka huwa ke ek ya donoñ sureen uthe huye haiñ, ya nangi peeth par sawaar hai aur jaanwar dhaal mein utar raha hai, ya do-zaanu baitha aur pet raanon par rakkha ke donoñ sureen jame na rahe, ya chaar-zaanu hai aur sar raanon par ya pindliyon par hai, ya jis tarah 'auratein Sajdah karti haiñ usi hai`at par so gaya, in sab sooraton mein Wuzu jaata raha.

Aur agar Namaaz mein in sooraton mein se kisi soorat par qasdan (jaanboojh kar) soya to Wuzu bhi gaya, Namaaz bhi gayi, Wuzu karke sire (naye) se niyyat baandhe aur bila-qasd (bila-iraadah) soya to Wuzu jaata raha Namaaz nahiñ gayi. Wuzu karke jis Rukn mein soya tha wahañ se ada kare aur az-sar-e-nau padhna (ya'ni phir se namaaz padhna) behtar hai.

Mas`alah-33: Donoñ sureen (buttocks) zameen ya kursi ya bench par haiñ aur donoñ paauñ ek taraf phaile huye, ya donoñ sureen par baitha hai aur ghutne khade haiñ aur haath pindliyon par muheet (ghere huye) hon khwaah zameen par hon, do-zaanu seedha baitha ho, ya chaar-zaanu paalti

maare, ya zeen par sawaar ho, ya nangi peeth par sawaar hai magar jaanwar chadhaayi par chadh raha hai ya raastah hamwaar hai, ya khade-khade so gaya, ya Ruku' ki soorat par, ya mardoñ ke Sajdah-e-Masnoon ke shakl par, to in sab sooratoñ mein Wuzu nahiñ jayega.

Aur Namaaz mein agar yeh sooratein pesh aayein to na Wuzu jaye na Namaaz, hain agar poori Rukn sote hi mein ada kiya to us (rukun) ka i'aadah (dubaarah ada karna) zaroori hai aur agar jaagte mein shuru' kiya phir so gaya, to agar jaagte mein ba-qadr-e-kifaayat (jitni miqdaar kaafi thi) ada kar chuka hai to wahi kaafi hai warnah poori karle.

Mas'alah-34: Agar is shakl par soya jisme Wuzu nahiñ jaata aur neend ke andar woh hai`at (haalath) paida ho gayi jis se Wuzu jaata rahta hai, to agar fauran bila-waqfah (bila-takhir) jaag utha Wuzu na gaya warnah jaata raha.

Mas'alah-35: Garm tannoor ke kinaare paauñ latkaaye baith kar so gaya to Wuzu kar lena munaasib hai.

(Note:- Tannoor ya'ni roti waghairah pakaane ki bhatti).

Mas'alah-36: Bimaar let kar Namaaz padhta tha, neend aagayi Wuzu jaata raha.

Mas'alah-37: Oonghne ya baithe-baithe jhonke lene se Wuzu nahiñ jaata.

Mas'alah-38: Jhoom kar gir pada aur fauran aankh khul gayi Wuzu na gaya.

Mas'alah-39: Namaaz waghairah ke intizaar mein baa'z martabah neend ka ghalbah hota hai aur yeh dafa' karna chaahta hai, to baa'z waqt aisa ghaafil ho jaata hai ke us waqt jo baatein huiñ unki use bilkul khabar nahiñ balke 2-3 aawaaz mein aankh khuli aur apne khayaal mein yeh samajhta hai ke soya na tha, uske is khayaal ka e'tibaar nahiñ, agar mo'tabar shakhs kahe ke tu ghaafil tha, pukaara jawaab na diya, ya baatein poochi jayein aur woh na bata sake, to us par Wuzu laazim hai.

Faaidah:- Ambiya عليهم السلام ka sona naaqiz-e-wuzu nahiñ, unki aankhe soti hain dil jaagte hain. 'Alaawah neend ke aur nawaaqiz se Ambiya عليهم السلام ka Wuzu jaata hai ya nahiñ isme ikhtilaaf hai, saheeh yeh hai ke jaata rahta hai ba-wajhe unki 'Azmat-e-Shaan ke, na Ba-Sabab-e-Najaasat ke, ke unke

Fuzalaat-e-Shareefah Tayyib va Taahir haiñ, jinka khaana peena hameiñ halaal aur baa'is-e-barkat (barkat ka sabab).

Mas`alah-40: Behoshi aur junoon aur ghashi aur itna nasha ke chalne meiñ paañ lad-khadayeñ naaqiz-e-wuzu (wuzu todne waali) haiñ.

Mas`alah-41: Baaligh ka Qah-Qaha ya'ni itni aawaaz se hasi ke aas-paas waale suneñ, agar jaagte meiñ Ruku' Sajdah waali Namaaz meiñ ho Wuzu toot jayega aur Namaaz faasid ho jayegi.

Mas`alah-42: Agar Namaaz ke andar sote meiñ ya Namaaz-e-Janaazah ya Sajdah-e-Tilaawat meiñ Qah-Qaha lagaya to Wuzu nahiñ jayega, woh Namaaz ya Sajdah faasid hai.

(Note:- Qah-Qaha ya'ni itni aawaaz se hansna ke aas-paas waale sun sake).

Mas`alah-43: Aur agar itni aawaaz se hasa ke khud usne suna, paas waloñ ne na suna to Wuzu nahiñ jayega, Namaaz jaati rahegi.

Mas`alah-44: Agar muskuraaya ke daant nikle aawaaz bilkul nahiñ nikli, to is se na Namaaz jaye na Wuzu.

Mas`alah-45: Mubaasharat-e-Faahisha ya'ni mard apne Aalah ko tundi (ya'ni zakar ko tezi) ki haalat meiñ 'aurat ke sharmgaah ya kisi mard ki sharmgaah se milaaye, ya 'aurat 'aurat baaham (aapas meiñ) milaayeñ, ba-sharte ke koi shai haail (ya'ni koi cheez aad/beeche meiñ) na ho naaqiz-e-wuzu (wuzu todne waali) hai.

Mas`alah-46: Agar mard ne apne Aalah se 'aurat ki sharmgaah ko mass kiya aur Intishaar-e-Aalah (shahwat) na tha, 'aurat ka Wuzu us waqt meiñ bhi jaata rahega agarche mard ka Wuzu na jayega.

Mas`alah-47: Bada Istinja dhele se karke Wuzu kiya, ab yaad aaya ke paani se na kiya tha, agar paani se Istinja masnoon (sunnat) tareeq par ya'ni paañ phaila kar saans ka zor neeche ko dekar (istinja) karega Wuzu jaata rahega aur waise karega to na jayega magar Wuzu kar lena munaasib hai.

Mas`alah-48: Phudiya (phunsi/small boil) bilkul acchi ho gayi uska murdah post (khaal) baaqi hai jisme upar muh aur andar khalaa (ya'ni khaali jagah) hai, agar usme paani bhar gaya phir daba kar nikaala to na Wuzu jayega,

na woh paani na-paak, haañ agar uske andar kuch tari khoon waghairah ki baaqi hai to Wuzu bhi jaata rahega aur woh paani bhi najis hai.

Mas`alah-49: 'Awaam mein jo mashhoor hai ke Ghutna ya Satr (ya'ni badan ka woh hissah jise chhupaana farz hai woh) khulne ya apna ya paraaya Satr dekhne se Wuzu jaata rahta hai (ya'ni toot jaata hai) mahaz be-asl baat hai. Haañ Wuzu ke Aadaab se hai ke naaf se zaanu ke neeche tak sab Satr chhupa ho, balke Istinja ke baa'd fauran hi chhupa lena chahiye, ke baghair zaroorat Satr khula rahna mana' hai aur dusron ke saamne Satr kholna haraam hai.

Mutafarriq-Masaail:-

Jo Rutubat Badan-e-Insaan (insaan ke badan) se nikle aur Wuzu na tode woh Najis nahiñ, maslan: khoon ke bah kar na nikle ya thodi qay (ulti) ke muh-bhar na ho, paak hai.

Mas`alah-01: Khaarish (khujaat ki jagah) ya phudiyon (phunsi) mein jabke bahne wali rutubat na ho balke sirf chipak ho, kapda us se baar-baar chhu kar agarche kitna hi san jaye, paak hai.

Mas`alah-02: Sote mein raal jo muh se gire, agarche pet se aaye, agarche badbu-daar ho, paak hai.

Mas`alah-03: Murde ke muh se jo paani bahe Najis hai.

Mas`alah-04: Aankh dukhte mein jo aansu behta hai Najis (na-paak) va naaqiz-e-wuzu (wuzu todne wali) hai, is se ehtiyaat zaroori hai.

(Note:- Is mas`ale se bahut log ghaafil haiñ, aksar dekha gaya hai kurte waghairah mein aisi haalat mein aankh ponchh liya karte haiñ aur apne khayaal mein use aur aansu ke jaise samajhte haiñ, yeh unki ghalti hai aur aisa kiya to kapda na-paak ho gaya).

Mas`alah-05: Sheer-khwaar bacche ne doodh daal diya, agar woh (doodh) muh-bhar hai Najis hai, dirham se ziyadah jagah mein jis cheez ko lag jaye na-paak kar dega, lekin agar yeh doodh me'dah (pet) se nahiñ aaya balke seenah tak pahunch kar palat aaya to paak hai.

Mas`alah-06: Darmiyaan-e-Wuzu mein agar reeh (hawa) khaarj ho, ya koi aisi baat ho jis se Wuzu jaata hai, to naye sire se phir Wuzu kare, woh pahle dhule huye be-dhule ho gaye.

Mas`alah-07: Chullu mein paani lene ke baa'd Hadas huwa (ya'ni wuzu todne waali koi cheez paayi gayi to) woh paani bekaar ho gaya, kisi 'uzw ke dhone mein nahiin kaam aa sakta.

Mas`alah-08: Muh se itna khoon nikla ke thook surkh (laal) ho gaya, agar lote ya katore ko muh se laga kar kulli ko paani liya to lota, katora aur kull (poora) paani Najis ho jayega. Chullu se paani lekar kulli kare aur phir haath dho kar kulli ke liye paani le.

Mas`alah-09: Agar darmiyaan-e-wuzu mein kisi 'uzw ke dhone mein shak waaqe' ho aur yeh zindagi ka pahla waaqi'ah hai to usko dhole aur agar aksar shak pada karta hai to iski taraf iltifaat (tawajjuh) na kare. Yunhi agar baa'd-e-wuzu (wuzu ke baa'd) ke shak ho to uska kuch khayaal na kare.

Mas`alah-10: Jo Ba-Wuzu tha ab use shak hai ke Wuzu hai ya toot gaya, to Wuzu karne ki use zaroorat nahiin. Haañ kar lena behtar hai jabke yeh shubah (shak) bataure was-wasah na huwa karta ho aur agar was-wasah hai to use hargiz na maane, is soorat mein ehtiyaat samajh kar Wuzu karna ehtiyaat nahiin balke Shaitaan-e-La'yeen ki itaa'at hai.

Mas`alah-11: Aur agar be-wuzu tha ab use shak hai ke maine Wuzu kiya ya nahiin, to woh bila-wuzu hai, usko Wuzu karna zaroori hai.

Mas`alah-12: Yeh ma'loom hai ke Wuzu ke liye baitha tha aur yeh yaad nahiin ke Wuzu kiya ya nahiin, to use Wuzu karna zaroori nahiin.

Mas`alah-13: Yeh yaad hai ke pakhaana ya peshaab ke liye baitha tha, magar yeh yaad nahiin ke phira (ya'ni kiya) bhi ya nahiin, to us par Wuzu Farz hai.

Mas`alah-14: Yeh yaad hai ke koi 'uzw dhone se rah gaya magar ma'loom nahiin ke kaun 'uzw tha (ya'ni kaunsa hissah tha), to baayaañ (left) paañ dhole.

Mas`alah-15: Miyaani mein tari dekhi magar yeh nahiin ma'loom ke paani hai ya peshaab, to agar 'umr ka yeh pahla waaqi'ah hai to Wuzu karle aur

us jagah ko dhole aur agar baarha (baar-baar) aise shubhe padte haiñ to uski taraf tawajjuh na kare Shaitaani was-wasah hai.

Note:- Miyaani ya'ni paajaamah ka woh hissah jo pashaab-gaah ke qareeb hota hai).

Chapter: 02

GHUSL KA BAYAAN

- ❖ **Qur`aani-Aayaat va Ahaadees..... 47**
- ❖ **Ghusl Ke Masaail..... 51**
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Ghusl Ka Bayaan:-

Allah (عزوجل) Farmata Hai:-

{ وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ جُنُبًا فَاطَّهَّرُوا ط }

[Surah-5, Aayat-6]

Tarjamah:- “Agar tum Junub ho to khoob paak ho jao ya’ni Ghusl karo.”

Aur Farmata Hai:-

{ حَتَّى يَطْهَرْنَ ء }

[Surah-2, Aayat-222]

Tarjamah:- “Yahañ tak ke woh Haiz waali ‘aurateiñ acchi tarah paak ho jayeñ.”

Aur Farmata Hai:-

{ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَقْرَبُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنْتُمْ سُكَرَى حَتَّى تَعْلَمُوا مَا تَقُولُونَ وَلَا جُنُبًا إِلَّا عَابِرِي سَبِيلٍ }

{ حَتَّى تَغْتَسِلُوا }

[Surah-4, Aayat-43]

Tarjamah:- “Aye Imaan walo! Nasha ki haalat mein Namaaz ke qareeb na jao yahañ tak ke samajhne ligo jo kahte ho aur na haalat-e-janaabat mein jab tak Ghusl na karlo, magar safar ki haalat mein ke wahañ paani na mile to bajaaye ghusl Tayammum hai.”

Hadees 01:- Saheeh Bukhari va Saheeh Muslim mein Hazrat ‘Aaishah Siddiqah رضي الله تعالى عنها se Marvi, “**Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) jab Janaabat ka Ghusl farmate to ibtida (shuru’) yun karte ke pahle haath dhote, phir Namaaz ka sa Wuzu karte, phir ungliyaan paani mein daal kar unse baalon ki jadein tar farmate, phir sar par 3 lap paani daalte, phir tamaam jild par paani bahaate.”

Hadees 02:- Inhiñ kitaabon mein Ibn-e-‘Abbaas رضي الله تعالى عنهما se hai, Umm-ul-Momineen Hazrat Maimoonah رضي الله تعالى عنها ne farmaya ke: “**Nabi** (ﷺ) ke nahaane ke liye maine paani rakkha aur kapde se pardah kiya, Huzoor ne

haathoñ par paani daala aur unko dhoya, phir paani daal kar haathoñ ko dhoya, phir daahine haath se baayeiñ (left) par paani daala, phir Istinja farmaya, phir haath zameen par maar kar mala aur dhoya, phir kulli ki aur naak meiñ paani daala aur muh aur haath dhoye, phir sar par paani daala aur tamaam badan par bahaaya, phir us jagah se alag ho kar paa-e-mubaarak dhoye, uske baa'd maine (badan ponchhne ke liye) kapda diya to Huzoor ne na liya aur haathoñ ko jhaadte huye tashreef le gaye.”

Hadees 03:- Bukhari va Muslim meiñ Ba-Riwaayate Umm-ul-Momineen Siddiqah رضى الله تعالى عنها Marvi, ke “Ansaar ki ek ‘Aurat ne **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) se Haiz ke baa'd nahaane ka suwaal kiya, usko Kaifiyat-e-Ghusl ki ta'leem farmaayi, phir farmaya ke: “Mushk aaloodah ek tukda lekar us se Tahaarat kar.” ‘Arz ki: kaise is se Tahaarat karooñ. Farmaya: “Is se Tahaarat kar.” ‘Arz ki: kaise Tahaarat karooñ. Farmaya: “Subhanallah is se Tahaarat kar.” Umm-ul-Momineen farmati haiñ: maine use apni taraf kheench kar kaha is se khoon ke asar ko saaf kar.”

Hadees 04:- Imaam-e-Muslim ne Umm-ul-Momineen Umm-e-Salmah رضى الله تعالى عنها se Riwaayat ki, farmati haiñ: “Maine ‘arz ki: Ya **Rasoolullah!** Mai apne sar ki choti mazboot goondti huñ, to kya Ghusl-e-Janaabat ke liye use khol daaluñ?. Farmaya: “Nahiñ, tujh ko sirf yahi kifaayat karta hai ke sar par teen (3) lap paani daale, phir apne upar paani baha le paak ho jayegi.” Ya'ni jabke baaloñ ki jadeiñ tar ho jayeñ aur agar itni sakht goondi hoñ ke jadoñ tak paani na pahunche to kholna Farz hai.

Hadees 05:- Abu-Dawood va Tirmizi va Ibn-e-Maajah Abu Hurairah (رضي الله عنه) se Raavi, **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) farmate haiñ: “Har baal ke neechे Janaabat hai, to baal dho aur jild ko saaf karo.”

Hadees 06:- Neez Abu Dawood ne Hazrat-e-‘Ali (رضي الله عنه) se Riwaayat ki, **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) farmate haiñ: “Jo shakhs Ghusl-e-Janaabat meiñ ek baal ki jagah be-dhoye chhod dega uske saath aag se aisa-aisa kiya jayega.” (Ya'ni ‘azaab diya jayega) Hazrat-e-‘Ali (رضي الله عنه) farmate haiñ: “Isi wajah se maine apne sar ke saath dushmani karli.” 3 baar yahi farmaya (ya'ni sar ke baal munda daale, ke baaloñ ki wajah se koi jagah sookhi na rah jaye).

Hadees 07:- Ashaab-e-Sunan Arba'h ne Umm-ul-Momineen Siddiqah رضى الله تعالى عنها se Riwaayat ki, farmati haiñ ke: “**Nabi** (ﷺ) Ghusl ke baa'd Wuzu nahiñ farmate.”

Hadees 08:- Abu Dawood ne Hazrat-e-Ya'la (رضي الله عنه) se Riwaayat ki, ke “**Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) ne ek shakhs ko maidaan mein nahaate mulaahaza farmaya, phir Mimbar par tashreef le jaakar Hamd-e-Ilaahi va Sana ke baa'd farmaya: “**Allah-Ta'ala** haya farmaane wala aur parda-posh hai, haya aur pardah karne ko dost rakhta hai, jab tum mein koi nahaaye to use pardah karna laazim hai.”

Hadees 09:- Muta'addid kitaabon mein ba-kasrat Sahaaba-e-Kiraam رضى الله تعالى عنهم se Marvi, **Huzoor-e-Aqdas** (ﷺ) farmate haiñ: “Jo Allah aur pichhle Din (Qayamat) par Imaan laya hammaam mein baghair tahband ke na jaye aur jo Allah aur pichhle Din par Imaan laya apni bibi ko hammaam mein na bheje.”

Hadees 10:- Umm-ul-Momineen Siddiqah رضى الله تعالى عنها ne Hammaam mein jaane ka suwaal kiya. Farmaya: “Auratoñ ke liye hammaam mein khair nahiñ. ‘Arz ki: “Tahband baandh kar jaati haiñ.” Farmaya: “Agarche tahband aur kurte aur odhni ke saath jayein.”

Hadees 11:- Saheeh Bukhari va Muslim mein Riwaayat hai, ke Umm-ul-Momineen Umm-e-Salmah رضى الله تعالى عنها farmati haiñ ke: Umm-e-Sulaim رضى الله تعالى عنها ne ‘arz ki: Ya **Rasoolullah!** **Allah-Ta'ala** haq bayaan karne se haya nahiñ farmata, to kya jab ‘Aurat ko Ehtilaam ho to us par nahaana hai?. Farmaya: “Haañ! Jabke paani (mani) dekhe.” Umm-e-Salmah رضى الله تعالى عنها ne muh dhaank liya aur ‘arz ki: Ya **Rasoolullah!** Kya ‘Aurat ko Ehtilaam hota hai?. Farmaya: “Haañ! Aisa na hota to kis wajah se baccha maa ke mushaabah (tarah) hota hai.”

Faaidah:- Ummahaat-ul-Momineen ko **Allah** (عزوجل) ne Haazir-e-Khidmat se peshtar (pahle) bhi Ehtilaam se mahfooz rakkha tha. Is liye ke Ehtilaam mein Shaitaan ki mudaakhalat hai aur Shaitaani mudaakhalaton se Azwaaj-e-Mutahharaat paak haiñ, isi liye unko Hazrat-e-Umm-e-Sulaim ke is suwaal ka ta'ajjub huwa.

Hadees 12:- Abu Dawood va Tirmizi, 'Aaishah رضى الله تعالى عنها se Raavi, ke **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) se suwaal huwa ke mard Tari paaye aur Ehtilaam yaad na ho. Farmaya: "Ghusl kare." Aur us shakhs ke baare mein suwaal huwa ke: khwaab ka yaqeen hai aur Tari (asar) nahiin paata. Farmaya: "Us par Ghusl nahiin." Umm-e-Sulaim ne 'arz ki 'Aurat usko dekhe to us par Ghusl hai?. Farmaya: "Haañ! 'Aurateiñ mardoñ ki misl haiñ."

Hadees 13:- Tirmizi mein unhiñ se Marvi, **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) farmate haiñ: "Jab mard ke khatna ki jagah (hashfah) 'aurat ke maqaam mein ghaaib ho jaye Ghusl Waajib ho jayega."

Hadees 14:- Saheeh Bukhari va Muslim mein 'Abdullah Bin 'Umar رضى الله تعالى عنهما se Marvi, ke Hazrat-e-'Umar (رضي الله عنه) ne **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) se 'arz ki, ke inko raat mein nahaane ki zaroorat ho jaati hai." Farmaya: "Wuzu karlo aur 'Uzw-e-Tanaasul ko dholo phir so raho."

Hadees 15:- Saheehain mein 'Aaishah رضى الله تعالى عنها se Marvi, farmati haiñ: "Nabi (ﷺ) jab Junub hote aur khaane ya sone ka iraadah farmate to Namaaz ka sa Wuzu farmate."

Hadees 16:- Muslim mein Abu Sa'eed Khudri (رضي الله عنه) se Marvi, **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) farmate haiñ: "Jab tum mein koi apni bibi ke paas jaakar dubaarah jaana chahe to Wuzu karle."

Hadees 17:- Tirmizi Ibn-e-'Umar رضى الله تعالى عنهما se Raavi, ke **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) ne farmaya ke: "Haiz waali aur Junub Qur'aan mein se kuch na padheñ."

Hadees 18:- Abu Dawood ne Umm-ul-Momineen Siddiqah رضى الله تعالى عنها se Riwaayat ki, ke **Huzoor-e-Aqdas** (ﷺ) ne farmaya: "Un gharoñ ka rukh Masjid se pher do, ke mai Masjid ko Haaiz aur Junub ke liye halaal nahiin karta."

Hadees 19:- Abu Dawood ne Hazrat-e-'Ali (رضي الله عنه) se Riwaayat ki, **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) farmate haiñ ke: "Malaaikeh us ghar mein nahiin jaate jis ghar mein Tasveer aur Kutta aur Junub ho."

Hadees 20:- Abu-Dawood 'Ammaar Bin Yaasir رضى الله تعالى عنهما se Raavi, **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) ne farmaya: “Farishte 3 shakhsoñ se qareeb nahiñ hote [1].Kaafir ka murdah, aur [2].Khulooq mein luthdaa huwa (yeh ek qism ki khushbu za'fraan se banaayi jaati hai jo mardoñ par haraam hai), aur [3].Junub magar yeh ke Wuzu karle.”

Hadees 21:- Imaam Maalik ne Riwaayat ki, ke **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) ne jo khat 'Amr Bin Hazm ko likha tha usme se yeh tha ke Qur'aan na chhuye magar paak shakhs.

Hadees 22:- Imaam Bukhari va Imaam-e-Muslim ne Ibn-e-'Umar رضى الله تعالى عنهما se Riwaayat ki, **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) ne farmaya: “Jo Jumu'ah ko aaye use chahiye ke nahaale.”

Ghisl Ke Masaail:-

Ghisl ke Farz hone ke Asbaab (sabab) baa'd mein likhe jayenge pahle Ghisl ki haqeeqat bayaan ki jaati hai. Ghisl ke 3 Juz haiñ agar inme ek mein bhi kami hui Ghisl na hoga, chahe yuñ kaho ke **Ghisl mein 3 Farz haiñ.**

[01].Kulli:-

Ke muh ke har purze (parts), goshe (corner), hont se halq ki jad tak har jagah paani bah jaye. Aksar log yeh jaante haiñ ke thoda sa paani muh mein lekar ugal dene ko kulli kahte haiñ agarche zubaan ki jad aur halq ke kinaare tak na pahunche yuñ Ghisl na hoga, na is tarah nahaane ke baa'd Namaaz jaaiz, balke Farz hai ke daadhon ke peeche, gaalon ki teh mein, daanton ki jad aur khidkiyon mein, zubaan ki har karwat mein, halq ke kinaare tak paani bahe.

Mas`alah-01: Daanton ki jadoñ ya khidkiyon mein koi aisi cheez jo paani bahne se roke, jami ho to uska chhudana zaroori hai, agar chhudaane mein zarar (nuqsan) aur harj na ho, jaise chhaaliya (areca nut) ke daane, gosht ke reshe aur agar chhudaane me zarar aur harj ho jaise bahut paan khaane se daanton ki jadoñ mein choona jam jaata hai ya 'auraton ke daanton mein missi (ek qism ka manjan) ki rekhein, ke inke chhilne mein daanton ya masoodhon ki mazarrat (nuqsan) ka andesha hai to mu'aaf hai.

Mas'alah-02: Yunhi hilta huwa daant taar se ya ukhda huwa daant kisi masaale waghairah se jamaaya gaya aur paani taar ya masaale ke neeche na pahunche to mu'aaf hai, ya khaane ya paan ke reze daant mein rah gaye ke iski nigh-daasht mein harj hai. Haañ baa'd ma'loom hone ke usko juda karna aur dhona zaroori hai jabke paani pahunchne se maane' (rukaawat) hon.

[02].Naak Mein Paani Daalna:-

Ya'ni donoñ nathnoñ ka jahañ tak narm jagah hai dhulna, ke paani ko soongh kar upar chadhaaye, baal baraabar jagah bhi dhulne se rah na jaye warnah Ghusl na hoga. Naak ke andar reenth sookh gayi hai to uska chhudana Farz hai. Neez naak ke baalon ka dhona bhi Farz hai.

Mas'alah-03: Bulaaq (ya'ni naak me pahenne ka zewar) ka suraakh agar band na ho to usme paani pahunchana zaroori hai, phir agar tang (tight) hai to harkat dena zaroori hai warnah nahiñ.

[03].Tamaam Zaahir-e-Badan:-

Ya'ni sar ke baalon se paauñ ke talwoñ tak, jism ke har purze (har hisse) har rongte (har baal) par paani bah jaana, aksar 'awaam balke baa'z padhe likhe yeh karte haiñ ke sar par paani daal kar badan par haath pher lete haiñ aur samjhe ke Ghusl ho gaya, haalaañ ke baa'z Aa'za (jism ke hisse) aise haiñ ke jab tak unki khaas taur par ehtiyaat na ki jaye nahiñ dhulenge aur Ghusl na hoga, lihaaza bit-tafseel (detail se) bayaan kiya jaata hai.

Aa'za-e-Wuzu mein jo mawaaze'-e-ehtiyaat (ehtiyaat ki jo jaghein) haiñ har 'uzw ke bayaan mein unka zikr kar diya gaya, unka yahañ bhi lihaaz zaroori hai aur unke 'alaawah khaas Ghusl ke zarooriyaat yeh haiñ:

[01].Sar ke baal goondhe na hon to har baal par jad se nok tak paani bahna aur goondhe hon to mard par Farz hai ke unko khol kar jad se nok tak paani bahaaye aur 'aurat par sirf jad tar kar lena zaroori hai kholna zaroori nahiñ, haañ agar choti itni sakht goondhi ho ke be-khole jadein tar na honghi to kholna zaroori hai.

[02].Kaanoñ mein baali waghairah zewaron ke suraakh ka wahi hukm hai jo naak mein nath ke suraakh ka hukm Wuzu mein bayaan huwa.

[03].Bhawoñ (eyebrow) aur moochoñ aur daadhi ke baal ka jad se nok tak aur inke neeche ki khaal (skin) ka dhulna.

[04].Kaan ka har purzah aur uske suraakh ka muh.

[05].Kaanoñ ke peeche ke baal hataa kar paani bahaaye.

[06].Thodi (chin) aur gale ka jod, ke be-muh uthaaye na dhulega.

[07].Baghleñ be-haath uthaaye na dhulengi.

[08].Baazu (arm) ka har pahlu.

[09].Peeth ka har zarrah.

[10].Pet ki balteiñ utha kar dhoyeiñ.

[11].Naaf ko ungli daal kar dhoyeiñ jabke paani bahne meiñ shak ho.

[12].Jism ka har rongta (baal) jad se nok tak.

[13].Raan aur pedu (ya'ni naaf se neeche ka hissah) ka jod.

[14].Raan aur pindli ka jod, jab baith kar nahaayeñ.

[15].Donoñ sureen (buttocks) ke milne ki jagah, khusoosan jab khade ho kar nahaayeñ.

[16].Raanoñ ki golaayi.

[17].Pindliyoñ ki karwateiñ.

[18].Zakar va Unsayain (testis) ke milne ki satheiñ be-juda kiye na dhulengi.

[19].Unsayain ki sata-e-zereeñ jod tak.

[20].Unsayain ke neeche ki jagah jad tak.

[21].Jiska khatna na huwa ho, to agar khaal chadh sakti ho to chadha kar dhoye aur khaal ke andar paani chadhaaye.

‘Auratoñ par khaas yeh ehtiyaateiñ zaroori haiñ:

[22].Dhalki hui pistaan (breast) ko utha kar dhona.

[23].Pistaan (breast) va shikam (pet) ke jod ki tahreer.

[24].Farj-e-Khaarij ('aurat ki sharmgaah ka bairooni hissah) ka har goshah, har tukda neeche-upar khayaal se dhoya jaye, haañ Farj-e-Daakhil ('aurat ki sharmgaah ka androoni hissah) mein ungli daal kar dhona Waajib nahiñ Mustahab hai. Yunhi agar Haiz-o-Nifaas se faarigh ho kar Ghusl karti hai to ek puraane kapde se Farj-e-Daakhil ke andar se khoon ka asar saaf kar lena Mustahab hai.

[25].Maathe par Afshaañ chuni ho to chhudana zaroori hai.

Mas`alah-04: Baal mein girah (gaath/knot) pad jaye to girah khol kar us par paani bahaana zaroori nahiñ.

Mas`alah-05: Kisi zakhm par patti (bandage) waghairah bandhi ho ke uske kholne mein zarar (takleef) ya harj ho, ya kisi jagah marz ya dard ke sabab paani bahnaa zarar (nuqsan) karega, to us poore 'uzw ko Masah kare aur na ho sake to patti par Masah kaafi hai aur patti mauza'-e-haajat (ya'ni haajat ki jagah) se ziyadah na rakhi jaye warnah Masah kaafi na hoga aur agar patti mauza'-e-haajat hi par bandhi hai maslan: baazu par ek taraf zakhm hai aur patti baandhne ke liye baazu ki utni saari golaayi par hona uska zaroor hai, to uske neeche badan ka woh hissah bhi aayega jise paani zarar (nuqsan) nahiñ karta, to agar (patti) kholna mumkin ho khol kar us hissah ka dhona Farz hai aur agar na-mumkin ho agarche yuñ ke khol kar waise na baandh sakega aur usme zarar (nuqsan) ka andesha hai, to saari patti par Masah karle kaafi hai, badan ka woh accha hissah bhi dhone se mu'aaf ho jayega.

Mas`alah-06: Zukaam ya Aashob-e-Chashm (ya'ni aankh aane ki bimaari) waghairah ho aur yeh gumaan-e-saheeh ho ke sar se nahaane mein marz mein ziyadati ya aur amraaz (bimaariyaan) paida ho jayenge, to kulli kare naak mein paani daale aur gardan se nahaale aur sar ke har zarrah par bheega haath pherle Ghusl ho jayega, baa'd-e-sehat (sehat ke baa'd) sar dho daale baaqi Ghusl ke i'aadah (dohraane) ki haajat nahiñ.

Mas`alah-07: Pakaane waale ke naakhun mein aata, likhne waale ke naakhun waghairah par siyaahi (ink) ka jirm, 'aam logoñ ke liye makkhi machchhar ki beet agar lagi ho to Ghusl ho jayega. Haañ baa'd ma'loom hone ke juda karna aur us jagah ko dhona zaroori hai, pahle jo Namaaz padhi ho gayi.

Ghusl Ki Sunnatein:-

(Note:- Lafze phir ke saath jis Sunnat ka bayaan huwa us mein woh shai fi-nafsi (ya'ni woh cheez khud se) bhi Sunnat hai aur uska tarteeb ke saath hona bhi, to agar kisi ne khilaaf-e-tarteeb kiya maslan: pahle baayein mondhe (left-shoulder) par paani bahaaya phir daahine (right) par, to sunnat-e-tarteeb ada na hui).

[01].Ghusl ki niyyat karke pahle

[02].Donon haath ko gaton tak 3 martabah dhoye, phir

[03].Istinje ki jagah dhoye khwaah Najaasat ho ya na ho, phir

[04].Badan par jahan kahi Najaasat ho usko door kare, phir

[05].Namaaz ka sa Wuzu kare magar paaun na dhoye, haan agar chauki ya takhte ya patthar par nahaaye to paaun bhi dhole, phir

[06].Badan par tel (oil) ki tarah paani chupadle khusoosan jaade mein, phir

[07].3 martabah dahne mondhe (right-shoulder) par paani bahaaye, phir

[08].Baayein mondhe (left-shoulder) par 3 baar, phir

[09].Sar par aur tamaam badan par 3 baar, phir

[10].Jaa-e-Ghusl (ya'ni ghusl waali jagah) se alag ho jaye, agar Wuzu karne mein paaun nahi dhoye the to ab dhole aur

[11].Nahaane mein Qiblah-Rukh na ho aur

[12].Tamaam badan par haath phere aur

[13].Male aur

[14].Aisi jagah nahaaye ke koi na dekhe aur agar yeh na ho sake to naaf se ghutne tak ke Aa'za ka Satr (chhupaana) to zaroori hai, agar itna bhi mumkin na ho to Tayammum kare, magar yeh ehtimaal bahut ba'eed hai (ya'ni aisa kam hota hai) aur

[15].Kisi qism ka kalaam (baat) na kare.

[16].Na koi Du'a padhe. Baa'd nahaane ke rumaal se badan ponchh daale to harj nahi.

Mas`alah-01: Agar Ghusl-khaanah ki chhat na ho ya nange badan nahaaye ba-sharte ke mauza'-e-ehtiyaat (ehtiyaat ki jagah) ho to koi harj nahiñ. Haañ 'auratoñ ko bahut ziyadah ehtiyaat ki zaroorat hai aur 'auratoñ ko baith kar nahaana behtar hai. Baa'd nahaane ke fauran kapde pahen le aur Wuzu ke Sunan va Mustahabbaat Ghusl ke liye bhi Sunan va Mustahabbaat haiñ, magar Satr khula ho to Qiblah ko muh karna na chahiye aur Tahband baandhe ho to harj nahiñ.

Mas`alah-02: Agar behte paani maslan dariya ya naher mein nahaaya to thodi der usme rukne se 3 baar dhone aur tarteeb aur wuzu yeh sab Sunnatein ada ho gayin, iski bhi zaroorat nahiñ ke Aa'za ko 3 baar harkat de aur taalaab waghairah tahre paani mein nahaaya to Aa'za ko 3 baar harkat dene ya jagah badalne se Taslees ya'ni 3 baar dhone ki Sunnat ada ho jayegi. Meeh (baarish) mein khada ho gaya to yeh behte paani mein khade hone ke hukm mein hai. Behte paani mein Wuzu kiya to wahi thodi der usme 'uzw ko rahne dena aur tahre paani mein harkat dena 3 baar dhone ke qaaim maqaam hai.

Mas`alah-03: Sab ke liye Ghusl ya Wuzu mein paani ki ek miqdaar mu'ayyan (ek jaisi) nahiñ, jis tarah 'awaam mein mashhoor hai mahaz baatil (ghalat) hai, ek lamba chauda, dusra dubla patla, ek ke tamaam Aa'za par baal aur dusre ka badan saaf, ek ghani daadhi wala dusra be-reesh, ek ke sar par bade-bade baal, dusre ka sar munda, wa-'alaa-haazal-qayaas, sab ke liye ek miqdaar kaise mumkin hai.

Mas`alah-04: 'Aurat ko Hammaam mein jaana Makruh hai aur mard ja sakta hai magar Satr (parde) ka lihaaz zaroori hai. Logoñ ke saamne Satr khol kar nahaana haraam hai.

Mas`alah-05: Baghair zaroorat subh tadke (ya'ni subh sawere) hammaam ko na jaye, ke ek makhfi amr (ya'ni poshidah maamla) logoñ par zaahir karna hai.

Ghusl Kin Cheezoñ Se Farz Hota Hai:-

[01].Mani ka apni jagah se shahwat ke saath juda ho kar 'uzw se nikalna sabab-e-farziyat-e-ghusl (ghusl farz hone ka sabab) hai.

Mas`alah-01: Agar (mani) shahwat ke saath apni jagah se juda na huyi balke bojh uthaane ya bulandi se girne ke sabab nikli to Ghusl Waajib nahiñ, haañ Wuzu jaata rahega.

Mas`alah-02: Agar (mani) apne zarf (maqam) se shahwat ke saath juda huyi magar us shakhs ne apne Aalah ko zor se pakad liya ke baahar na ho saki, phir jab shahwat jaati rahi chhod diya, ab Mani baahar huyi, to agarche (mani ka) baahar nikalna shahwat se na huwa, magar chunke apni jagah se shahwat ke saath juda huyi, lihaaza Ghusl Waajib huwa isi par 'amal hai.

Mas`alah-03: Agar Mani kuch nikli aur qabl-e-peshaab karne (peshaab karne se pahle) ya sone ya 40 qadam chalne ke nahaa liya aur Namaaz padhli ab baqiyah Mani khaarij (baahar) huyi to Ghusl kare, ke yeh usi Mani ka hissah hai jo apne mahal (jagah) se shahwat ke saath juda huyi thi aur pahle jo Namaaz padhi thi ho gayi uske i'aadah (dohraane) ki haajat nahiñ aur agar 40 qadam chalne ya peshaab karne ya sone ke baa'd Ghusl kiya, phir Mani bila shahwat nikli to Ghusl zaroori nahiñ aur agar yeh pahli (mani) ka baqiyah nahiñ kahi jayegi.

Mas`alah-04: Agar Mani patli pad gayi ke peshaab ke waqt ya waise hi kuch qatre bila shahwat nikal aayein to Ghusl Waajib nahiñ, al-battah Wuzu toot jayega.

[02].Ehtilaam ya'ni sote se utha aur badan ya kapde par tari paayi aur us tari ke Mani ya Mazi hone ka yaqeen ya ehtimaal (shak) ho, to Ghusl Waajib hai agarche khwaab yaad na ho. Aur agar yaqeen hai ke yeh na mani hai na mazi balke paseenah ya peshaab ya wadi ya kuch aur hai, to agarche Ehtilaam yaad ho aur lazzt-e-inzaal khayaal mein ho Ghusl Waajib nahiñ. Aur agar Mani na hone par yaqeen karta hai aur Mazi ka shak hai, to agar khwaab mein Ehtilaam hona yaad nahiñ to Ghusl nahiñ warnah hai.

Mas`alah-05: Agar Ehtilaam yaad hai magar uska koi asar kapde waghairah par nahiñ, Ghusl Waajib nahiñ.

Mas`alah-06: Agar sone se pahle shahwat thi Aalah qaaim tha, ab jaaga aur us ka asar paaya aur Mazi hona ghaalib (ziyadah) gumaan hai aur Ehtilaam yaad nahiñ to Ghusl Waajib nahiñ, jab tak uske Mani hone ka zann-e-ghaalib (ziyadah gumaan) na ho aur agar sone se pahle shahwat hi na thi, ya thi magar sone se qabl (pahle) dab chuki thi aur jo khaarij huwa tha saaf kar chuka tha, to Mani ke zann-e-ghaalib ki zaroorat nahiñ balke mahaz Ehtimaal-e-Mani (ya'ni mani hone ke shak) se Ghusl Waajib ho jayega. Yeh mas`alah kaseer-ul-wuqu' hai (ya'ni aksar pesh aata hai) aur log is se ghaafil haiñ. Iska khayaal zaroor chahiye.

Mas`alah-07: Bimaari waghairah se ghash (behoshi) aaya, ya nasha mein behosh huwa, hosh aane ke baa'd kapde ya badan par Mazi mili to Wuzu Waajib hoga, Ghusl nahiñ aur sone ke baa'd aisa dekhe to Ghusl Waajib magar usi shart par ke sone se pahle shahwat na thi.

Mas`alah-08: Kisi ko khwaab huwa aur Mani baahar na nikli thi ke aankh khul gayi aur Aalah ko pakad liya ke Mani baahar na ho, phir jab Tundi (tezi) jaati rahi chhod diya, ab nikli to Ghusl Waajib ho gaya.

Mas`alah-09: Namaaz mein shahwat thi aur Mani utarti huyi ma'loom huyi magar abhi baahar na-nikli thi ke Namaaz poori karli, ab khaarij huyi to Ghusl Waajib hoga magar Namaaz ho gayi.

Mas`alah-10: Khade ya baithe ya chalte huye so gaya, aankh kholi to Mazi paayi Ghusl Waajib hai.

Mas`alah-11: Raat ko Ehtilaam huwa jaaga to koi asar na-paaya, Wuzu karke Namaaz padhli, ab uske baa'd Mani nikli, Ghusl ab Waajib huwa aur woh Namaaz ho gayi.

Mas`alah-12: 'Aurat ko khwaab huwa to jab tak Mani Farj-e-Daakhil ('aurat ki sharmgah ka androoni hissah) se na nikle Ghusl Waajib nahiñ.

Mas`alah-13: Mard-o-'Aurat ek charpaayi par soye, baa'd-e-bedaari bistar par Mani paayi gayi aur unme har ek Ehtilaam ka munkir hai (ya'ni donoñ

ehтилаam ka inkaar karte haiñ), ehtiyaat yeh hai ke bahar-haal donoñ Ghusl kareñ aur yahi saheeh hai.

Mas`alah-14: Ladke ka Buloogh Ehtilaam ke saath huwa, us par Ghusl Waajib hai.

[03]. Hashfah ya'ni sar-e-zakar (zakar ka sar) ka 'aurat ke aage ya peeche ya mard ke peeche daakhil hona donoñ par Ghusl Waajib karta hai, shahwat ke saath ho ya baghair shahwat, inzaal ho ya na ho (ya'ni mani nikli ho ya na-nikli ho) ba-sharte ke donoñ Mukallaf (ya'ni 'aaqil, baaligh) hoñ aur agar ek baaligh hai to us baaligh par (ghusl) Farz hai aur na-baaligh par agar che Ghusl Farz nahiñ magar Ghusl ka hukm diya jayega, maslan: mard baaligh hai aur ladki na-baaligh to mard par Farz hai aur ladki na-baaligha ko bhi nahaane ka hukm hai aur ladka na-baaligh hai aur 'aurat baaligha hai, to 'aurat par Farz hai aur ladke ko bhi (nahaane ka) hukm diya jayega.

Mas`alah-15: Agar Hashfah (zakar ka sar) kaat daala ho to baaqi 'Uzw-e-Tanaasul mein ka agar hashfah ki qadr daakhil ho gaya, jab bhi wahi hukm hai jo Hashfah daakhil hone ka hai.

Mas`alah-16: Agar chaupaaya ya murdah ya aisi chhoti ladki se jiski misl se sohbat (jima') na ki ja sakti ho, Wati ki to jab tak inzaal na ho Ghusl Waajib nahiñ.

Mas`alah-17: 'Aurat ki raan mein jima' kiya aur inzaal ke baa'd Mani farj (sharmgaah) mein gayi, ya kuwaari se jima' kiya aur inzaal bhi ho gaya magar Bakaarat zaail na huyi (ya'ni pardah/virginity na miti), to 'aurat par Ghusl Waajib nahiñ. Haañ agar 'aurat ke hamal rah jaye to ab Ghusl Waajib hone ka hukm diya jayega aur waqt-e-mujaama'at (hambistari ke waqt) se jab tak Ghusl nahiñ kiya hai tamaam Namaazon ka i'aadah kare.

Mas`alah-18: 'Aurat ne apne farj (sharmgaah) mein ungli ya jaanwar ya murde ka zakar ya koi cheez rabad (rubber) ya mitti waghairah ki misl-e-zakar ke (ya'ni zakar ke jaisi) bana kar (sharmgaah mein) daakhil ki, to jab tak inzaal na ho Ghusl Waajib nahiñ. Agar Jinn aadmi ki shakl banakar aaya aur 'aurat se Jima' kiya to hashfah (zakar ka sar) ke ghaayab hone hi se Ghusl Waajib ho gaya. Aadmi ki shakl par na ho to jab tak 'aurat ko

inzaal na ho Ghusl Waajib nahiñ. Yunhi agar mard ne Pari se Jima' kiya aur woh us waqt insaani shakl mein nahiñ, baghair inzaal wujoob-e-ghusl (ya'ni ghushl waajib) na hoga aur shakl-e-insaani mein hai to sirf ghaibat-e-hashfah (ya'ni zakar ka sar chhup jaane) se Waajib ho jayega.

Mas`alah-19: Ghushl-e-Jima' ke baa'd (ya'ni jima' ke ghushl ke baa'd) 'aurat ke badan se mard ki baqiyah Mani nikli, to us se Ghushl Waajib na hoga al-battah Wuzu jaata rahega.

Faaidah:- In teenon wujooh (reasons) se jis par nahaana Farz ho usko Junub aur in Asbaab ko Janaabat kahte haiñ.

(Note:- Junub ya'ni woh aadmi jise jima' ya ehtilaam ke wajah se ghushl ki haajat ho).

[04].Haiz se faarigh hona.

[05].Nifaas ka khatam hona.

Mas`alah-20: Baccha paida huwa aur khoon bilkul na aaya, to saheeh yeh hai ke Ghushl Waajib hai. Haiz va Nifaas ki kaafi tafseel Insha-Allah-Hul-Jaleel Haiz ke bayaan mein aayegi.

Mas`alah-21: Kaafir mard ya 'aurat Junub hai, ya Haiz va Nifaas waali kaafirah 'aurat ab musalmaan hui, agarche Islaam se pahle Haiz va Nifaas se faraaghat ho chuki, saheeh yeh hai ke in par Ghushl Waajib hai. Haañ agar Islaam laane se pahle Ghushl kar chuke hon ya kisi tarah tamaam badan par paani bah gaya ho to sirf naak mein narm baanse tak paani chadhaana kaafi hoga, ke yahi woh cheez hai jo kuffaar se ada nahiñ hoti. Paani ke bade-bade ghoont peene se kulli ka Farz ada ho jaata hai aur agar yeh bhi baaqi rah gaya ho to use bhi baja layein, gharz jitne Aa'za ka dhulna Ghushl mein Farz hai Jima' waghairah asbaab (sabab) ke baa'd agar woh sab ba-haalat-e-kufr hi dhul chuke the to baa'd-e-islam (islam laane ke baa'd) i'aadah-e-ghushl zaroor nahiñ (phir se ghushl karne ki zaroorat nahiñ), warnah jitna hissah baaqi ho utne ka dho lena Farz hai aur Mustahab to yeh hai ke Baa'd-e-Islam poora Ghushl kare.

Mas`alah-22: Musalmaan Mayyit ko nahlaana Musalmanoñ par Farz-e-Kifaayah hai, agar ek ne nahlaaya diya sab ke sar se utar gaya aur agar kisi ne nahiñ nahlaaya sab gunahgaar honge.

Mas`alah-23: Paani mein musalmaan ka murdah mila uska bhi nahlaana Farz hai, phir agar nikaalne waale ne Ghusl ke iraadah se nikaalte waqt usko gotah de diya Ghusl ho gaya warnah ab nahlaayeiñ.

Mas`alah-24: [1].Jumu'ah. [2].`Eid. [3].Baqra-`Eid. [4].Arfah ke din. [5].Aur Ehraam baandhte waqt nahaana Sunnat hai aur

[01].Wuqoof-e-`Arfaat va [02].Wuqoof-e-Muzdalifah va [03].Haazri-e-Haram va [04].Haazri-e-Sarkaar-e-Aa'zam va [05].Tawaaf va [06].Dukhool-e-Mina aur [07].Jamroñ par kankariyaañ maarne ke liye teenoñ din aur [08].Shab-e-Baraa`at aur [09].Shab-e-Qadr aur [10].`Arfah ki raat aur [11].Majlis-e-Meelaad-Shareef aur [12].Deegar Majaalis-e-Khair ki haazri ke liye aur [13].Murdah nahlaane ke baa'd aur [14].Majnoon ko Junoon jaane ke baa'd aur [15].Ghashi se ifaaqah (recovery) ke baa'd aur [16].Nasha jaate rahne ke baa'd aur [17].Gunaah se Taubah karne aur [18].Naya kapda pahenne ke liye aur [19].Safar se aane waale ke liye, [20].Istihazah ka khoon band hone ke baa'd, [21].Namaaz-e-Kusoof (sooraj-gahan) va [21].Khusoof (chaand-gahan) va [23].Istisqa aur [24].Khauf va [25].Taariki aur [26].Sakht Aandhi ke liye aur [27].Badan par Najaasat lagi aur yeh ma'loom na ho ke kis jagah hai, in sab ke liye Ghusl Mustahab hai.

Mas`alah-25: Hajj karne waale par 10`wiñ Zil-Hijjah ko 5 Ghusl haiñ.

[1].Wuqoof-e-Muzdalifah.

[2].Dukhool-e-Mina.

[3].Jamrah par kankariyaañ maarna.

[4].Dukhool-e-Makkah.

[5].Tawaaf, jabke yeh teen pichhli baateiñ bhi 10`wiñ hi ko kare aur Jumu'ah ka din hai to Ghusl-e-Jumu'ah bhi. Yunhi agar `Arfah ya `Eid Jumu'ah ke din pade to yahañ waloñ par 2 Ghusl honge.

Mas`alah-26: Jis par chand Ghusl hoñ sab ki niyyat se ek Ghusl kar liya sab ada ho gaye, sabka sawaab milega.

Mas`alah-27: 'Aurat Junub hui aur abhi Ghusl nahiñ kiya tha ke Haiz shuru' ho gaya, to chahe ab nahaale ya baa'd-e-haiz khatm hone ke (ya'ni haiz khatam hone ke baa'd).

Mas`alah-28: Junub ne Jumu'ah ya 'Eid ke din Ghusl-e-Janaabat kiya aur Jumu'ah aur 'Eid waghairah ki niyyat bhi karli sab ada ho gaye, agar usi Ghusl se Jumu'ah aur 'Eid ki Namaaz ada karle.

Mas`alah-29: 'Aurat ko nahaane ya wuzu ke liye paani mol lena pade (ya'ni khareedna pade) to uski qeemat shauhar ke zimmah hai, ba-sharte ke Ghusl va Wuzu Waajib hoñ, ya badan se mail door karne ke liye nahaaye.

Mas`alah-30: Jis par Ghusl Waajib hai use chahiye ke nahaane mein taakhir (der) na kare. Hadees mein hai: Jis ghar mein Junub ho usme Rahmat ke Farishte nahiñ aate aur agar itni der kar chuka ke Namaaz ka aakhir waqt aagaya to ab fauran nahaana Farz hai, ab taakhir karega gunahgaar hoga aur khaana khaana ya 'aurat se jima' karna chahta hai to Wuzu karle ya haath-muh dhole kulli karle aur agar waise hi khaa-pee liya to gunaah nahiñ magar Makruh hai aur mohtaaji laata hai aur be-nahaaye ya be-wuzu kiye Jima' kar liya to bhi kuch gunaah nahiñ magar jisko Ehtilaam huwa be-nahaaye usko 'aurat ke paas jaana na chahiye.

Mas`alah-31: Ramzaan mein agar raat ko Junub huwa to behtar yahi hai ke qabl-e-tulu'-e-fajr nahaale, ke Roze ka har hissah Janaabat se khaali ho aur agar nahiñ nahaaya to bhi Rozah mein kuch nuqsan nahiñ, magar munaasib yeh hai ke ghar-gharah aur naak mein jad tak paani chadhaana, yeh 2 kaam tulu'-e-fajr se pahle karle, ke phir Roze mein na ho sake aur agar nahaane mein itni taakhir (der) ki ke din nikal aaya aur Namaaz Qaza kardi, to yeh aur dinoñ mein bhi gunaah hai aur Ramzaan mein aur ziyadah.

Mas`alah-32: Jisko nahaane ki zaroorat ho (ya'ni ghusl farz ho) usko Masjid mein jaana, Tawaaf karna, Qur`aan-e-Majeed chhuna agarche uska saadah haashiyah, ya jild (binding/cover), ya choli chhuye, ya be chhuye dekh kar, ya zubaani padhna, ya kisi Aayat ka likhna, ya Aayat ka Ta'weez likhna,

ya aisa Ta'weez chhuna, ya aisi anguthi chhuna, ya pahenna jaise Muqatta'at ki anguthi haraam hai.

Mas`alah-33: Agar Qur`aan-e-'Azeem Juzdaan (ghilaaf) mein ho to Juzdaan par haath lagaane mein harj nahiin. Yunhi rumaal waghairah kisi aise kapde se pakadna jo na apna taabe' (ya'ni saath laga huwa) ho, na Qur`aan-e-Majeed ka, to jaaiz hai. Kurte ki aasteen, dupatte ki aanchal se, yahaan tak ke chaadar ka ek kona uske mondhe (shoulder) par hai dusre kone se chhuna haraam hai, ke yeh sab uske taabe' hain jaise choli Qur`aan-e-Majeed ke taabe' thi.

Mas`alah-34: Agar Qur`aan ki Aayat Du'a ki niyyat se ya Tabarruk ke liye jaise بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ ya ada-e-shukr ko ya chheenk ke baa'd اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِیْنَ ya khabar-e-pareshaani par اِنَّا لِلّٰهِ وَاِنَّا اِلَيْهِ رٰجِعُوْنَ kaha ya ba-niyyat-e-sana poori Surah-Faatiha ya Aayat-ul-Kursi ya Surah-e-Hashr ki pichhli 3 Aayatein هُوَ اللّٰهُ الَّذِیْ لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ se aakhir Surat tak padhein aur in sab sooraton mein Qur`aan (padhne) ki niyyat na ho to kuch harj nahiin. Yunhi teenon Qul bila-lafz-e-qul ba-niyyat-e-sana padh sakta hai aur lafz-e-qul ke saath nahiin padh sakta agarche ba-niyyat-e-sana hi ho, ke is soorat mein inka Qur`aan hona muta'ayyan (muqarra kiya huwa/yaqeeni) hai niyyat ko kuch dakhla nahiin.

Mas`alah-35: Be-Wuzu ko Qur`aan-e-Majeed ya uski kisi Aayat ka chhuna haraam hai. Be-chhuye zubaani ya dekh kar padhe to koi harj nahiin.

Mas`alah-36: Rupiya par Aayat likhi ho to in sabko (ya'ni be-wuzu aur junub aur haiz-o-nifaas waali ko) uska chhuna haraam hai, haaan agar thaili (bag) mein ho to thaili uthaana jaaiz hai. Yunhi jis bartan ya glaas par Surah ya Aayat likhi ho uska chhuna bhi inko haraam hai aur iska isti'maal sabko Makruh hai, magar jabke khaas ba-niyyat-e-shifah ho (to jaaiz).

Mas`alah-37: Qur`aan ka Tarjamah faarsi ya urdu ya kisi aur zubaan mein ho, uske bhi chhune aur padhne mein Qur`aan-e-Majeed hi ka sa hukm hai.

Mas`alah-38: Qur`aan-e-Majeed dekhne mein in sab par kuch harj nahiin agarche Huroof par nazar pade aur alfaaz samajh mein aayein aur khayaal mein padhte jayein.

Mas`alah-39: In sabko Fiqh va Tafseer va Hadees ki kitaabon ka chhuna Makruh hai aur agar inko kisi kapde se chhuwa agarche usko pahne ya odhe huye ho to harj nahiñ, magar Mauza'-e-Aayat (Aayat ki jagah) par in kitaabon mein bhi haath rakhna haraam hai.

Mas`alah-40: In sabko Taurat, Zaboor, Injeel ko padhna chhuna Makruh hai.

Mas`alah-41: Durood-Shareef aur Du'aaon ke padhne mein inhein harj nahiñ magar behtar yeh hai ke wuzu ya kulli karke padhe.

Mas`alah-42: In sabko Azaan ka jawaab dena jaaiz hai.

Mas`alah-43: Mus`haf-Shareef (Qur`aan-e-Majeed) agar aisa ho jaye ke padhne ke kaam mein na aaye, to use kafna kar lahad khod kar aisi jagah dafan kar dein jahan paauñ padne ka ehtimaal (andesha) na ho.

Mas`alah-44: Kaafir ko Mus`haf (Qur`aan-e-Majeed) chhune na diya jaye, balke mutlaqan huroof us se bachayein.

Mas`alah-45: Qur`aan sab kitaabon ke upar rakhein, phir Tafseer, phir Hadees, phir baaqi Deeniyaat, 'alaa hasb-e-maraatib (martabe ke lihaaz se jo kitaabein hon unko in kitaabon ke neechे rakhein).

Mas`alah-46: Kitaab par koi dusri cheez na rakhi jaye, hatta ke qalam dawaat (pen & inkpot), hatta ke woh sandooq jisme kitaab ho us par koi cheez na rakhi jaye.

Mas`alah-47: Masaail ya Deeniyaat ke Auraaq (pages) mein pudiya baandhna, jis Dastar-Khwaan par Ash'aar waghairah kuch tahreer ho usko kaam mein laana, ya Bichhaune par kuch likha huwa uska isti'maal mana' hai.

Chapter: 03

PAANI KA BAYAAN

- ❖ **Qur`aani-Aayaat va Ahaadees..... 66**
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Paani Ka Bayaan:-

Allah (عزوجل) Farmata Hai:-

{وَأَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً طَهُورًا}

[Surah-25, Aayat-48]

Tarjamah:- “Ya’ni aasmaan se hamne paak karne wala paani utaara.”

Aur Farmata Hai:-

{وَيُنَزِّلُ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً لِيُطَهِّرَكُمْ بِهِ وَيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمْ رِجْسَ الشَّيْطَانِ}

[Surah-8, Aayat-11]

Tarjamah:- “Ya’ni aasmaan se tum par paani utaar-ta hai, ke tumheñ is se paak kare aur shaitaan ki paleedi tumse door kare.”

Hadees 01:- Imaam Muslim ne Abu Hurairah (رضي الله عنه) se Riwaayat ki, **Rasoolullah (ﷺ)** ne farmaya: “Tum mein koi shakhs Haalat-e-Janaabat mein ruke huye paani mein na nahaaye” (ya’ni thode paani mein jo dah-dar-dah na ho, ke dah-dar-dah beh-te paani ke hukm mein hai). Logoñ ne kaha: To Aye Abu Hurairah! Kaise kare?. Kaha: “Usme se le le.”

Hadees 02:- Sunan-e-Abu Dawood va Tirmizi va Ibn-e-Maajah mein Hakam Bin ‘Amr (رضي الله عنه) se Marvi, ke **Rasoolullah (ﷺ)** ne mana’ farmaya us se ke ‘aurat ki Tahaarat se bache huye paani se mard Wuzu kare.”

Hadees 03:- Imaam-Maalik va Abu Dawood va Tirmizi Abu Hurairah (رضي الله عنه) se Raavi, ke ek shakhs ne **Rasoolullah (ﷺ)** se poocha: ham dariya ka safar karte haiñ aur apne saath thoda sa paani le jaate haiñ, to agar us se Wuzu karein pyaase rah jayein, to kya samundar ke paani se ham Wuzu karein. Farmaya: “Uska paani paak hai aur uska jaanwar mara huwa halaal” ya’ni machhli.

Hadees 04:- Ameer-ul-Momineen Farooq-e-Aa’zam (رضي الله عنه) ne farmaya ke: “Dhoop ke garam paani se Ghusl na karo, ke woh Bars (safed daagh) paida karta hai.”

Kis Paani Se Wuzu Jaaiz Aur Kis Se Nahiñ:-

Tambeeh:- Jis paani se Wuzu jaaiz hai us se Ghusl bhi jaaiz aur jis se Wuzu na-jaaiz Ghusl bhi na-jaaiz.

Mas`alah-01: Meeh (baarish), nadi, naale, chashme, samundar, dariya, kuyeñ aur barf, aule ke paani se Wuzu jaaiz hai.

Mas`alah-02: Jis paani mein koi cheez mil gayi, ke bol-chaal mein use paani na-kahein balke uska koi aur naam ho gaya, jaise sharbat, ya paani mein koi aisi cheez daal kar pakaayein jis se maqsood mail kaatna na ho jaise: shorba, chaai, gulaab aur 'arq, is se Wuzu va Ghusl jaaiz nahiñ.

Mas`alah-03: Agar aisi cheez milaayein ya milaakar pakaayein jis se maqsood mail kaatna (ya'ni mail door karna) ho jaise: saabun ya beri ke patte, to Wuzu jaaiz hai jab tak uski riqqat zaail na karde (ya'ni patla-pan/liquidity khatam na karde) aur agar (paani) sattu ki misl gaadha ho gaya to Wuzu jaaiz nahiñ.

(Note:- Sattu ya'ni bhune huye jau ya chane ka aata jo 'aam taur par garmi ke mosam mein paani mein ghol kar aur namak ya meetha milaakar piya jaata hai).

Mas`alah-04: Aur agar (paani mein) koi paak cheez mili jis se rang ya boo ya maze mein farq aagaya magar uska patla-pan na-gaya jaise: reta (sand), choona ya thodi za'fraan to Wuzu jaaiz hai aur jo za'fraan ka rang itna aajaye ke kapda rangne ke qaabil ho jaye to Wuzu jaaiz nahiñ. Yunhi pudiya ka rang aur agar itna doodh mil gaya ke doodh ka rang ghaalib (ziyadah) na huwa to Wuzu jaaiz hai warnah nahiñ. Ghaalib Maghloob ki pahchaan yeh hai ke jab tak yeh kahein ke paani hai jisme kuch doodh mil gaya, to Wuzu jaaiz hai aur jab use lassi kahein to Wuzu jaaiz nahiñ aur agar patte girne ya puraane hone ke sabab (rang) badle to kuch harj nahiñ, magar jabke patte use gaadha kar dein.

Mas`alah-05: Behta paani ke usme tinkaa (ghaas ka tukda) daal dein to baha le jaye (aisa paani) paak aur paak karne wala hai, Najaasat padne se na-paak na hoga jab tak woh Najis (na-paaki) uske rang ya boo ya maze ko na badal de, agar Najis cheez se rang ya boo ya mazah badal gaya to na-

paak ho gaya, ab yeh us waqt paak hoga ke Najaasat tah-nasheen ho kar (ya'ni najaasat neeche baith kar) uske Ausaaf (ya'ni paani ka rang, boo, mazah) theek ho jayein, ya paak paani itna mile ke Najaasat ko baha le jaye, ya paani ke rang, mazah, boo theek ho jayein aur agar paak cheez ne rang, mazah, boo ko badal diya to Wuzu Ghusl us se jaaiz hai jab tak cheez-e-deegar (ya'ni koi aur cheez) na ho jaye.

Mas`alah-06: Murdah jaanwar naher ki chaudaai mein pada hai aur uske upar se paani behta hai, to 'aam azeen ke (ya'ni 'aam taur par) jitna paani us se milkar behta hai us se kam hai jo uske upar se behta hai, ya zaaid hai, ya baraabar, mutlaqan har jagah se Wuzu jaaiz hai, yahaan tak ke mauqa'-e-najaasat (najaasat padhne ke waqt) se bhi jab tak Najaasat ke sabab kisi wasf (ya'ni rang, boo, mazah) mein taghayyur (tabdeeli) na aaye yahi saheeh hai aur isi par e'timaad hai.

Mas`alah-07: Chhat ke parnaale se meeh (baarish) ka paani gire woh paak hai, agarche chhat par ja-baja (jagah-jagah) Najaasat padi ho, agarche Najaasat parnaale ke muh par ho, agarche Najaasat se milkar jo paani girta ho woh nisf (aadhe) se kam ya baraabar ya ziyadah ho, jab tak Najaasat se paani ke kisi wasf (ya'ni rang, boo, mazah) mein taghayyur (tabdeeli) na aaye yahi saheeh hai aur isi par e'timaad hai aur agar meeh (baarish) ruk gaya aur paani ka bahna mauqoof (band/stop) ho gaya, to ab woh tahra huwa paani aur jo chhat se tapke Najis hai.

Mas`alah-08: Yunhi naaliyon se barsaat ka behta paani paak hai, jab tak Najaasat ka rang ya boo ya mazah usme zaahir na ho, raha us se Wuzu karna agar us paani mein Najaasat-e-Mar`iyyah (dinke waali najaasat) ke ajzaa (tukde) aise behte ja rahe hon ke jo chullu liya jayega usme ek-aadh zarah us (najaasat) ka bhi zaroor hoga, jab to haath mein lete hi na-paak ho gaya, Wuzu us se haraam warnah jaaiz hai aur bachna behtar hai.

Mas`alah-09: Naali ka paani ke baa'd-e-baarish thaher gaya, agar usme Najaasat ke ajzaa mahsoos hon, ya uska rang va boo mahsoos ho to na-paak hai warnah paak.

Mas`alah-10: 10 haath lamba, 10 haath chauda jo Hauz ho use Dah-dar-Dah aur bada Hauz kahte hai. Yunhi 20 haath lamba 5 haath chauda, ya 25

haath lamba 4 haath chauda, gharz kull lambaai-chaudai 100 haath ho (ya'ni taqreeban 225 square feet ho). Aur agar gol (round) ho to uski golaayi taqreeban 35-½ haath ho (ya'ni taqreeban 55 feet). Aur 100 haath lambaai na ho to chhota Hauz hai aur uske paani ko thoda kahenge agarche kitna hi gehra ho.

Tambeeh:- Hauz ke bade chhote hone mein khud us Hauz ki paimaish (ya'ni measurement) ka e'tibaar nahiin, balke usme jo paani hai uski baalaayi satah (ya'ni upri hissah) dekhi jayegi, to agar Hauz bada hai magar ab paani kam ho kar dah-dar-dah na raha, to woh is haalat mein bada Hauz nahiin kaha jayega, neez Hauz usi ko na kahenge jo Masjidoon va 'Eidgaahon mein bana liye jaate haiin, balke har woh gada jiski paimaish 100 haath hai bada Hauz hai aur is se kam hai to chhota.

Mas'alah-11: Dah-dar-dah Hauz mein sirf itna dal darkaar hai (ya'ni itni gehraayi zaroori hai) ke utni masaahat (ya'ni utne poore hauz) mein zameen kahiin se khuli na ho. Aur yeh jo bahut kitaabon mein farmaya hai ke: lap ya chullu mein paani lene se zameen na khule, iski haajat uske kaseer (ziyadah) rahne ke liye hai, ke waqt-e-isti'maal agar paani uthaane se zameen khul gayi to us waqt paani 100 haath ki masaahat mein na raha, aise Hauz ka paani behte paani ke hukm mein hai, Najaasat padne se na-paak na hoga jab tak Najaasat se rang ya boo ya mazah na badle aur aisa Hauz agarche Najaasat padne se Najis na hoga magar qasdan (jaanboojh kar) usme Najaasat daalna mana' hai.

Mas'alah-12: Bade Hauz ke Najis na hone ki yeh shart hai ke uska paani muttasil (mila huwa) ho, to aise Hauz mein agar latthe (lakdiyaan) ya kadiyaan gaadi gayi hon to un latthon kadiyon ke 'alaawah baaqi jagah agar 100 haath hai to bada hai warnah nahiin, al-battah patli-patli cheezein jaise ghaas, narkul, kheti, uske ittisaal ko maane' nahiin (ya'ni yeh cheezein uske dah-dar-dah hone ko rokne wali nahiin).

Mas'alah-13: Bade Hauz mein aisi Najaasat padi ke dikhaayi na de jaise: sharaab, pashaab to uski har jaanib se Wuzu jaaiz hai aur agar dekhne mein aati ho jaise: pakhaana ya koi mara huwa jaanwar, to jis taraf woh Najaasat ho us taraf Wuzu na karna behtar hai dusri taraf Wuzu kare.

Tambeeh:- Jo Najaasat dikhaayi deti hai usko **Mar`iyyah** aur jo nahiñ dikhaayi deti use **Ghair-Mar`iyyah** kahte haiñ.

Mas`alah-14: Aise Hauz par agar bahut se log jama' ho kar Wuzu karein to bhi kuch harj nahiñ agarche Wuzu ka paani usme girta ho, haañ usme kulli karna ya naak sanakna na chahiye ke nazaafat (safaai) ke khilaaf hai.

Mas`alah-15: Taalaab ya bada Hauz upar se jam gaya, magar barf ke neeche paani ki lambaai chaudaai muttasil (mila huwa) ba-qadr-e-dah-dar-dah hai aur suraakh karke us se Wuzu kiya jaaiz hai, agarche usme Najaasat pad jaye aur agar muttasil dah-dar-dah nahiñ aur usme Najaasat padi to na-paak hai, phir agar Najaasat padne se pahle usme suraakh kar diya aur us se paani ubal pada, to agar ba-qadr-e-dah-dar-dah phail gaya to ab Najaasat padne se bhi paak rahega aur isme dal (gahraai) ka wahi hukm hai jo upar guzar.

Mas`alah-16: Agar taalaab khushk (sookha taalaab) mein Najaasat padi ho aur meeh (baarish) barsa aur usme behta huwa paani paak is qadr aaya ke bahaav rukne se pahle dah-dar-dah ho gaya, to woh paani paak hai. Aur agar us meeh (baarish) se dah-dar-dah se kam raha, dubaarah baarish se dah-dar-dah huwa, to sab Najis hai. Haañ agar woh bhar kar bah jaye to paak ho gaya, agarche haath do (2) haath baha ho.

Mas`alah-17: Dah-dar-dah paani mein Najaasat padi phir uska paani dah-dar-dah se kam ho gaya, to woh ab bhi paak hai, haañ agar woh Najaasat ab bhi usme baaqi ho aur dikhaayi deti ho, to ab na-paak ho gaya, ab jab tak bhar kar bah na jaye paak na hoga.

Mas`alah-18: Chhota Hauz na-paak ho gaya phir uska paani phail kar dah-dar-dah ho gaya, to ab bhi na-paak hai, magar paak paani agar use baha de to paak ho jayega.

Mas`alah-19: Koi Hauz aisa hai ke upar se tang aur neeche kushaadah hai ya'ni upar dah-dar-dah nahiñ aur neeche dah-dar-dah ya ziyadah hai, agar aisa Hauz labrez ho (ya'ni bhara huwa ho) aur Najaasat pade to na-paak hai, phir uska paani ghat gaya aur woh dah-dar-dah ho gaya to paak ho gaya.

Mas`alah-20: Huqqah ka paani paak hai agarche uske rang va boo va maze mein taghayyur (tabdeeli) aajaye, us se Wuzu jaaiz hai. Ba-qadr-e-kifaayat (ya'ni jis qadr zaroorat hai) uske hote huye Tayammum jaaiz nahiin.

(Note:- Maslan saara wuzu kar liya ek paauin ka dhona baaqi hai ke paani khatm ho gaya aur huqqah mein paani itna maujood hai ke us paauin ko dho sakta hai to use Tayammum jaaiz nahiin magar Wuzu karne ke baa'd agar aa'zaa mein boo aagayi to jab tak boo jaati na rahe Masjid mein jaana mana' hai aur waqt mein gunjaaish ho to itna waqfah (taakheer/delay) karke Namaaz padhe ke boo udh jaye aur us se Wuzu karne ka hukm us waqt diya gaya ke dusra paani na ho, bila zaroorat us se Wuzu na chahiye).

Mas`alah-21: Jo paani Wuzu ya Ghusl karne mein badan se gira woh paak hai, magar us se Wuzu aur Ghusl jaaiz nahiin. Yunhi agar be-wuzu shakhs ka haath ya ungli ya pora ya naakhun ya badan ka koi tukda jo Wuzu mein dhoya jaata ho ba-qasd ya bila-qasd (jaanboojh kar ya anjaane mein) dah-dar-dah se kam paani mein be-dhoye huye pad jaye to woh paani Wuzu aur Ghusl ke laaiq na raha. Isi tarah jis shakhs par nahaana Farz hai uske jism ka koi be-dhula huwa hissah paani se chhu jaye, to woh paani Wuzu aur Ghusl ke kaam ka na raha. Agar dhula huwa haath ya badan ka koi hissah pad jaye to harj nahiin.

(Note:- Musta'mal paani ke baare mein tafseeli maa'lumaat ke liye Fatawa-Razviyyah Jild:2, Safa:43 se 248 mulaahaza farmaye). (Dah-dar-Dah se kam paani jaise: ghar ka water tank, baalti, drum, bartanoon mein rakha hua paani).

Mas`alah-22: Agar haath dhula huwa hai magar phir dhona ki niyyat se (dah-dar-dah se kam paani mein haath) daala aur yeh dhona sawaab ka kaam ho jaise: khaane ke liye ya Wuzu ke liye, to yeh paani Musta'mal (isti'maal kiya huwa) ho gaya ya'ni Wuzu (aur ghusl) ke kaam ka na raha aur isko peena bhi Makruh hai.

Mas`alah-23: Agar ba-zaroorat haath paani mein daala jaise: paani bade bartan mein hai ke use jhuka nahiin sakta, na koi chhota bartan hai ke us se nikaale, to aisi soorat mein ba-qadr-e-zaroorat (jitni zaroorat ho utna) haath paani mein daal kar us se paani nikaale, ya kuyein mein rassi dol gir gaya aur be-ghuse nahiin nikaal sakta aur paani bhi nahiin ke haath-paauin

dho kar ghuse, to is soorat mein agar paani daal kar dol rassi nikaalega (paani) Musta'mal na hoga, in mas'alon se bahut kam log waaqif hain khayaal rakhna chahiye.

Mas'alah-24: Musta'mal paani agar acche paani mein mil jaye maslan: Wuzu ya Ghusl karte waqt (paani ke) qatre lote ya ghade (matka/pot waghairaha) mein tapke, to agar accha paani ziyadah hai to yeh Wuzu aur Ghusl ke kaam ka hai warnah sab bekaar ho gaya.

Mas'alah-25: Paani mein haath pad gaya, ya aur kisi tarah (se paani) Musta'mal ho gaya aur yeh chahein ke yeh (paani) kaam ka ho jaye, to accha paani us se ziyadah usme mila dein, neez uska yeh tareeqah bhi hai ke: usme ek taraf se paani daale ke dusri taraf se bah jaye sab kaam ka ho jayega. Yunhi na-paak paani ko bhi paak kar sakte hain. Yunhi har bahti hui cheez apni jins (ya'ni apni qism/type se) ya paani se ubaal dene se paak ho jayegi.

Mas'alah-26: Kisi darakht ya phal (fruit) ke nichode huye paani se Wuzu jaaiz nahiin jaise: kele (banana) ka paani ya angoor aur anaar aur tarbooz ka paani aur ganne ka ras.

Mas'alah-27: Jo paani garam mulk mein garam mosam mein sone chaandi ke siwa kisi aur dhaat (metal) ke bartan mein dhoop mein garam ho gaya, to jab tak garam hai us se Wuzu aur Ghusl na karna chahiye, na usko peena chahiye, balke badan ko kisi tarah pahunchna na chahiye, yahaan tak ke agar us se kapda bheeg jaye to jab tak thanda na hole uske pahenne se bachein, ke us paani ke isti'maal mein andesha-e-bars (safed daagh ki bimaari ka andesha) hai, phir bhi agar Wuzu ya Ghusl kar liya to ho jayega.

Mas'alah-28: Chhote-chhote gadhon mein paani hai aur usme Najaasat padna ma'loom nahiin, to us se Wuzu jaaiz hai.

Mas'alah-29: Kaafir ki khabar ke yeh paani paak hai ya na-paak (to yeh khabar) maani na jayegi, donoon sooraton mein paak rahega, ke yeh uski asli haalat hai.

Mas'alah-30: Na-Baaligh ka bhara huwa paani ke shar'an uski milk (maalik/ownership) ho jaye, use peena ya wuzu ya ghusl ya kisi kaam mein laana,

uske maa-baap ya jiska woh naukar hai uske siwa kisi ko jaaiz nahiñ agarche woh ijaazat bhi de de, agar Wuzu kar liya to Wuzu ho jayega aur gunahgaar hoga, yahañ se Mu'allimeen (teachers) ko sabaq lena chahiye ke aksar woh na-baaligh bacchoñ se paani bharwa kar apne kaam mein laya karte haiñ. Isi tarah baaligh ka bhara huwa (paani) baghair ijaazat sarf (isti'maal) karna bhi haraam hai.

Mas`alah-31: Najaasat ne paani ka mazah, boo, rang badal diya to usko apne isti'maal mein bhi laana na-jaaiz aur jaanwaroñ ko pilaana bhi, gaare waghairah ke kaam mein la sakte haiñ, magar us gaare mitti ko Masjid ki deewaar waghairah mein sarf (isti'maal) karna jaaiz nahiñ.

Kuyeñ Ka Bayaan:-

Mas`alah-01: Kuyeñ mein aadmi ya kisi jaanwar ka pashaab ya behta huwa khoon ya taadi ya sendhi ya kisi qism ki sharaab ka qatrah ya na-paak lakdi ya najis kapda ya aur koi na-paak cheez giri uska kull (ya'ni saara) paani nikaala jayega.

Mas`alah-02: Jin chaupaayoñ ka gosht nahiñ khaaya jaata unke pakhaana pashaab se (kuwañ) na-paak ho jayega. Yunhi murghi aur bat (batakh) ki beet se na-paak ho jayega, in sab sooratoñ mein kull paani nikaala jayega.

Mas`alah-03: Mengniyaañ aur gobar aur leed agarche na-paak haiñ magar kuyeñ mein gir jayein to ba-wajh-e-zaroorat inka qaleel mu'aaf rakha gaya hai, paani ki na-paaki ka hukm na diya jayega aur udne waale halaal jaanwar: kabutar, chidiya ki beet, ya shikaari parind: cheel, shikra, baaz ki beet gir jaye to na-paak na hoga. Yunhi choohe (rat/mouse) aur chamgaadad ke pashaab se bhi na-paak na hoga.

Mas`alah-04: Pashaab ki bahut baareek bundkiyaañ (qatre) misl-e-sui ki nok ke aur Najis ghubaar padne se (paani) na-paak na hoga.

Mas`alah-05: Jis kuyeñ ka paani na-paak ho gaya, uska ek qatrah bhi paak kuyeñ mein pad jaye to yeh bhi na-paak ho gaya, jo hukm uska tha wahi iska ho gaya. Yunhi dol, rassi, ghada jinme na-paak kuyeñ ka paani laga tha, paak kuyeñ mein pade woh paak bhi na-paak ho jayega.

Mas`alah-06: Kuyeñ meĩñ aadmi, bakri, ya kutta, ya koi aur damwi (ya'ni khoon wala) jaanwar inke baraabar ya inse bada gir kar mar jaye to kull paani nikaala jayega.

Mas`alah-07: Murgha, murghi, billi, chooha, chhipkali, ya aur koi damwi jaanwar (jis meĩñ behta huwa khoon ho) us meĩñ mar kar phool jaye ya phat jaye kull paani nikaala jaye.

Mas`alah-08: Agar yeh sab baahar mare, phir kuyeñ meĩñ gir gaye jab bhi yahi hukm hai.

Mas`alah-09: Chhipkali ya choohe (rat/mouse) ki dum kat kar kuyeñ meĩñ giri, agarche phooli phati na ho kull paani nikaala jayega, magar uski jad meĩñ agar mom laga ho to 20 dol nikaala jayega.

Mas`alah-10: Billi ne choohe ko dabocha aur zakhmi ho gaya, phir us se chhoot kar kuyeñ meĩñ gira kull paani nikaala jaye.

Mas`alah-11: Choocha, chhachhundar, chidiya, chhipkali, girgit ya inke baraabar ya inse chhota koi jaanwar damwi (ya'ni khoon wala) kuyeñ meĩñ gir kar mar gaya, to 20 dol se 30 dol tak nikaala jaye.

Mas`alah-12: Kabutar, murghi, billi gir kar mare to 40 se 60 tak.

Mas`alah-13: Aadmi ka baccha jo zindah paida huwa, hukm meĩñ aadmi ke hai, bakri ka chhota baccha hukm meĩñ bakri ke hai.

Mas`alah-14: Jo jaanwar kabutar se chhota ho hukm meĩñ choohe (rat/mouse) ke hai aur jo bakri se chhota ho murghi ke hukm meĩñ hai.

Mas`alah-15: Do (2) choohe gir kar mar jayeĩñ to wahi 20 se 30 dol tak nikaala jaye aur 3 ya 4 ya 5 hoñ to 40 se 60 tak aur 6 hoñ to kull.

Mas`alah-16: 2 billiyaañ mar jayeĩñ to sab nikaala jaye.

Mas`alah-17: Musalmaan murdah baa'd-e-ghusl ke (ghusl ke baa'd) kuyeñ meĩñ gir jaye to aslan (hargiz) paani nikaalne ki zaroorat nahiñ aur Shaheed gir jaye aur badan par khoon na laga ho, to bhi kuch haajat nahiñ aur agar khoon laga hai aur qaabil-e-bahne ke (bahne ke qaabil) na tha, to bhi kuch haajat nahiñ, agarche woh khoon uske badan par se dhul kar paani meĩñ

mil jaye aur agar bahne ke qaabil khoon uske badan par laga huwa hai aur khushk ho gaya (sookh gaya) aur Shaheed ke girne se uske badan se juda ho kar paani mein na mila jab bhi paani paak rahega, ke Shaheed ka khoon jab tak uske badan par hai kitna hi ho paak hai, haan yeh khoon uske badan se juda ho kar paani mein mil gaya to ab na-paak ho gaya.

Mas`alah-18: Kaafir murdah agar che 100 baar dhoya gaya ho, kuyein mein gir jaye ya uski ungli ya naakhun paani se lag jaye paani Najis ho jayega, kull paani nikaala jayega.

Mas`alah-19: Kaccha-baccha ya jo baccha murdah paida huwa, kuyein mein gir jaye to sab paani nikaala jaye, agar che girne se pahle nahla diya gaya ho.

(Note:- Kaccha-baccha ya'ni woh baccha jo hamal ki muddat se pahle paida ho jaye).

Mas`alah-20: Be-Wuzu aur jis shakhs par Ghusl farz ho agar bila zaroorat kuyein mein utre aur unke badan par Najaasat na lagi ho to 20 dol (paani) nikaala jaye aur agar dol nikaalne ke liye utra to kuch harj nahin.

Mas`alah-21: Suwar kuyein mein gira, agar che na mare, paani Najis ho gaya kull (paani) nikaala jaye.

Mas`alah-22: Suwar ke siwa agar aur koi jaanwar kuyein mein gira aur zindah nikal aaya aur uske jism mein Najaasat lagi hona yaqeeni ma'loom na ho aur paani mein uska muh na-pada to paani paak hai, uska isti'maal jaaz, magar ehtiyaatan 20 dol nikaalna behtar hai aur agar uske badan par Najaasat lagi hona yaqeeni ma'loom ho to kull paani nikaala jaye aur agar uska muh paani mein pada to uske lu'aab aur joothe ka jo hukm hai wahi hukm us paani ka hai, agar jootha na-paak hai ya mashkook to kull paani nikaala jayega aur agar Makruh hai to choohe (rat/mouse) waghairah mein 20 dol, murghi chhooti hui mein 40 aur jiska jootha paak hai usme bhi 20 dol nikaalna behtar hai, maslan: bakri giri aur zindah nikal aayi, 20 dol nikaal daalein.

Mas`alah-23: Kuyein mein woh jaanwar gira jiska jootha paak hai ya makruh aur paani kuch na nikaala aur Wuzu kar liya to Wuzu ho jayega.

Mas`alah-24: Joota ya gendh (ball) kuyeñ meñ gir gayi aur Najis hona yaqeeni hai kull paani nikaala jaye warnah 20 dol, mahaz (sirf) Najis hone ka khayaal mo'tabar nahiñ.

Mas`alah-25: Paani ka jaanwar ya'ni woh jo paani meñ paida hota hai agar kuyeñ meñ mar jaye ya mara huwa gir jaye, to na-paak na hoga. Agarche phoola phata ho, magar phat kar uske ajzaa paani meñ mil gaye to uska peena haraam hai.

Mas`alah-26: Khushki (zameen ke) aur paani ke mendak ka ek hukm hai ya'ni uske marne balke sadne se bhi paani Najis na hoga, magar jangal ka bada mendak jisme bahne ke qaabil khoon hota hai uska hukm choohe (rat/mouse) ki misl hai. Paani ke mendak ki ungliyoñ ke darmiyaan jhilli (baareek khaal) hoti hai aur khushki ke nahiñ.

Mas`alah-27: Jiski paidaish paani ki na ho magar paani meñ rahta ho jaise: bath (ya'ni batakh) iske mar jaane se paani Najis ho jayega.

Mas`alah-28: Baccha ya kaafir ne paani meñ haath daal diya, to agar unke haath ka Najis hona ma'loom hai, jab to zaahir hai ke paani Najis ho gaya warnah Najis to na huwa magar dusre paani se Wuzu karna behtar hai.

Mas`alah-29: Jin jaanwaroñ meñ behta huwa khoon nahiñ hota jaise: machchhar, makkhi waghairah, inke marne se paani Najis na hoga.

Faaidah:- Makkhi saalan waghairah meñ gir jaye to use gotah dekar phenk deñ aur saalan ko kaam meñ layeñ.

Mas`alah-30: Murdaar ki haddi jisme gosht ya chiknaai lagi ho paani meñ gir jaye to woh paani na-paak ho gaya kull (saara paani) nikaala jaye aur agar gosht ya chiknaai na-lagi ho to paak hai, magar suwar ki haddi se mutlaqan (bilkul) na-paak ho jayega.

Mas`alah-31: Jis kuyeñ ka paani na-paak ho gaya usme se jitna paani nikaalne ka hukm hai nikaal liya gaya, to ab woh rassi-dol jis se paani nikaala hai paak ho gaya, dhone ki zaroorat nahiñ.

Mas`alah-32: Kull paani nikaalne ke yeh maa'ne (matlab) haiñ ke itna paani nikaal liya jaye ke ab dol daaleiñ to aadha bhi na bhare, uski mitti nikaalne ki zaroorat nahiñ, na deewaar dhone ki haajat, ke woh paak ho gayi.

Mas`alah-33: Yeh jo hukm diya gaya hai ke itna-itna paani nikaala jaye uska yeh matlab hai ke woh cheez jo usme giri hai usko usme se nikaaleiñ phir utna paani nikaaleiñ, agar woh (cheez) usi meĩñ padi rahi to kitna bhi paani nikaaleiñ, bekaar hai.

Mas`alah-34: Aur agar woh sad-gal kar mitti ho gayi, ya woh cheez khud Najis na thi balke kisi Najis cheez ke lagne se Najis ho gayi ho jaise: Najis kapda, aur uska nikaalna mushkil ho to ab faqat paani nikaalne se paak ho jayega.

Mas`alah-35: Jis kuyeñ ka dol mu'ayyan (ya'ni tai/fix) ho to usi ka e'tibaar hai, uske chhote-bade hone ka kuch lihaaz nahiñ aur agar uska koi khaas dol na ho, to aisa ho ke 1 Sa' paani us meĩñ aajaye.

Mas`alah-36: Dol bhara huwa nikalna zaroor nahiñ, agar kuch paani chhalak kar gir gaya ya tapak gaya, magar jitna bacha woh aadhe se ziyadah hai, to woh poora hi dol shumaar kiya jayega.

Mas`alah-37: Dol mu'ayyan (tai/fix) hai magar jis dol se paani nikaala woh is (dol) se chhota ya bada hai, ya dol mu'ayyan nahiñ aur jis se nikaala woh 1 Sa' se kam-o-besh (kam ya ziyadah) hai, to in sooratoñ meĩñ hisaab karke us mu'ayyan ya 1 Sa' ke baraabar kar leiñ.

Mas`alah-38: Kuyeñ se mara huwa jaanwar nikla, to agar uske girne marne ka waqt ma'loom hai to usi waqt se paani Najis hai, uske baa'd agar kisi ne us se Wuzu ya Ghusl kiya to na Wuzu huwa na Ghusl, us Wuzu aur Ghusl se jitni Namaazeiñ padhiñ sabko phere (ya'ni dubaarah padhe) ke woh Namaazeiñ nahiñ huiñ. Yunhi us paani se kapde dhoye ya kisi aur tareeqe se uske badan ya kapde meĩñ laga to kapde aur badan ka paak karna zaroori hai aur inse jo Namaazeiñ padhiñ unka pherna (lautaana) Farz hai. Aur agar waqt ma'loom nahiñ to jis waqt dekha gaya us waqt se Najis qaraar paayega, agarche phoola phata ho, us se qabl (pahle) paani Najis

nahiñ aur pahle jo Wuzu ya Ghusl kiya ya kapde dhoye kuch harj nahiñ, taiseeran (aasaani ke liye) isi par 'amal hai.

Mas`alah-39: Jo kuwañ aisa ho ke uska paani toothta hi nahiñ (ya'ni paani nikalta hi rahta hai) chahe kitna hi nikaaleiñ aur usme Najaasat pad gayi, ya usme koi aisa jaanwar mar gaya jisme kull paani nikaalne ka hukm hai, to aisi haalat meiñ hukm yeh hai ke ma'loom kar leiñ ke usme kitna paani hai, woh sab nikaal liya jaye. Nikaalte waqt jitna ziyadah hota gaya uska kuch lihaaz nahiñ aur yeh ma'loom kar lena ke us waqt kitna paani hai, uska ek tareeqah yeh hai ke 2 musalmaan parhezgaar jinko yeh mahaarat ho ke paani ki chaudaai gahraai dekh kar bata sakeiñ ke us kuyeñ meiñ itna paani hai, woh jitne dol bataayeiñ utne nikaale jayeiñ.

Aur dusra tareeqah yeh hai ke us paani ki gahraai kisi lakdi ya rassi se saheeh taur par naap leiñ aur chand shakhs bahut phurti se 100 dol maslan nikaaleiñ, phir paani naapeiñ jitna kam ho usi hisaab se paani nikaal leiñ kuwañ paak ho jayega. Iski misaal yeh hai ke pahli martabah naap ne se ma'loom huwa ke paani maslan 10 haath hai, phir 100 dol nikaalne ke baa'd naapa to 9 haath raha, to ma'loom huwa ke 100 dol meiñ ek haath kam huwa, to 10 haath meiñ 10-sau ya'ni 1000 dol huye.

Mas`alah-40: Jo kuwañ aisa hai ke uska paani toot jayega, magar usme uske phat jaane waghairah nuqsanaat ka gumaan hai, to bhi utna hi paani nikaala jaye jitna us waqt us meiñ maujood hai. Paani todne ki haajat nahiñ.

Mas`alah-41: Kuyeñ se jitna paani nikaalna hai usme ikhtiyar hai ke ek-dam se utna nikaaleiñ ya thoda-thoda karke, donoñ sooratoñ meiñ paak ho jayega.

Mas`alah-42: Murghi ka taazah andaa (egg) jis par hunooz (abhi) rutubat lagi ho paani meiñ pad jaye to (paani) Najis na hoga. Yunhi Bakri ka baccha paida hote hi paani meiñ gira aur mara nahiñ, jab bhi na-paak na hoga.

Aadmi Aur Jaanwaroñ Ke Joothe Ka Bayaan:-

Mas`alah-01: Aadmi chahe Junub ho ya Haiz va Nifaas waali 'aurat uska jootha paak hai. Kaafir ka jootha bhi paak hai magar us se bachna chahiye jaise: thook, reenth, khankaar ke paak haiñ magar inse aadmi ghin karta hai is se bahut bad-tar (bure se bura) kaafir ke joothe ko samajhna chahiye.

Mas`alah-02: Kisi ke muh se itna khoon nikla ke thook mein surkhi (redness) aagayi aur usne fauran paani piya, to yeh jootha na-paak hai aur surkhi jaati rahne ke baa'd us par laazim hai ke kulli karke muh paak kare aur agar kulli na ki aur chand baar thook ka guzar Mauza'-e-Najaasat (najaasat ki jagah) par huwa khwaah nigalne mein ya thookne mein, yahañ tak ke Najaasat ka asar na raha to Tahaarat (paaki) ho gayi, uske baa'd agar paani piyega to paak rahega, agarche aisi soorat mein thook nigalna sakht na-paak baat aur gunaah hai.

Mas`alah-03: معاذالله sharaab pee kar fauran paani piya to (paani) Najis ho gaya aur agar itni der tahra ke sharaab ke ajzaa thook mein milkar halq se utar gaye to na-paak nahiñ, magar sharaabi aur uske joothe se bachna hi chahiye.

Mas`alah-04: Sharaab-khor ki moochein badi hon ke sharaab moochoñ mein lagi, to jab tak unko paak na kare jo paani piyega woh paani aur bartan donoñ na-paak ho jayenge.

Mas`alah-05: Mard ko ghair 'aurat ka aur 'aurat ko ghair mard ka jootha agar ma'loom ho ke fulaani ('aurat) ya fulaan (mard) ka jootha hai bataure lazzat khaana peena Makruh hai, magar us khaane, paani mein koi karaahat nahiñ aayi. Aur agar ma'loom na ho ke kiska (jootha) hai ya lazzat ke taur par khaaya ya piya na gaya to koi harj nahiñ, balke baa'z sooraton mein behtar hai jaise: Ba-Shara' 'Aalim ya Deen-daar Peer ka jootha ke use Tabarruk jaan kar log khaate peete haiñ.

Mas`alah-06: Jin jaanwaroñ ka gosht khaaya jaata hai chaupaaye hoñ ya parind unka jootha paak hai agarche nar (male) hoñ jaise: gaay, bail, bhains, bakri, kabutar, teetar waghairah.

Mas`alah-07: Jo murghi chhooti phirti aur ghaleez par muh daalti ho uska jootha Makruh hai aur band rahti ho to paak hai.

Mas`alah-08: Yunhi baa'z gaayiñ (cows) jin ki 'aadat ghaleez khaane ki hoti hai unka jootha Makruh hai aur agar abhi Najaasat khaayi aur uske baa'd koi aisi baat na-paayi gayi jis se uske muh ki Tahaarat ho jaye (maslan: aab-e-jaari (ya'ni behte paani) mein paani peena ya ghair jaari mein 3 jagah se peena) aur is haalat mein paani mein muh daal diya to na-paak ho gaya.

Isi tarah agar bail, bhains, bakre naron (males) ne hasb-e-'aadat ('aadat ke mutaabiq) maadah (female) ka peshaab soongha aur us se unka muh na-paak huwa aur nigaah se ghaaib na huye, na itni der guzri jisme Tahaarat (paaki) ho jaati, to inka jootha na-paak hai aur agar 4 paaniyon mein muh daalein to pahle 3 na-paak chautha paak.

Mas`alah-09: Ghode ka jootha paak hai.

Mas`alah-10: Suwar, kutta, sher, cheeta, bhediya, haathi, geedad aur dusre darindoñ ka jootha na-paak hai.

Mas`alah-11: Kutte ne bartan mein muh daala, to agar woh (bartan) cheeni, ya dhaat (metal) ka hai, ya mitti ka rogani (chikna/oily), ya isti'maali chikna (bartan), to 3 baar dhone se paak ho jayega warnah har baar sukha kar. Haañ cheeni mein baal ho ya aur bartan mein daraar ho to 3 baar sukha kar paak hoga, faqat dhone se paak na hoga.

Mas`alah-12: Matke (pot) ko kutte (dog) ne upar se chaata usme ka paani na-paak na hoga.

Mas`alah-13: Udne waale shikaari jaanwar jaise: shikra, baaz, behri, cheel waghairah ka jootha Makruh hai aur yahi hukm kawwe ka hai aur agar inko paal kar shikaar ke liye sikha liya ho aur chonch mein Najaasat na-lagi ho to uska jootha paak hai.

Mas`alah-14: Ghar mein rahne waale jaanwar jaise: billi, chooha, saamp, chhipkali ka jootha Makruh hai.

Mas`alah-15: Agar kisi ka haath billi ne chaatna shuru' kiya to chahiye ke fauran kheench le, yunhi chhod dena ke chaath-ti rahe Makruh hai aur chahiye ke haath dho daale, be-dhoye agar Namaaz padhli to ho gayi magar Khilaaf-e-Aula hui.

Mas`alah-16: Billi ne chooha khaaya aur fauran bartan mein muh daal diya to na-paak ho gaya aur agar zubaan se muh chaat liya ke khoon ka asar jaata raha to na-paak nahiin.

Mas`alah-17: Paani ke rahne waale jaanwar ka jootha paak hai, khwaah unki paidaish paani mein ho ya nahiin.

Mas`alah-18: Gadhe aur khachhar ka jootha Mashkook hai ya'ni uske qaabil-e-wuzu (wuzu ke qaabil) hone mein shak hai, wa-lihaaza us se Wuzu nahiin ho sakta, ke hadas-e-mutayaqqan tahaarat-e-mashkook se zaail na hoga (ya'ni yakeeni hadas shak waale paani se door na hoga).

Mas`alah-19: Jo jootha paani paak hai us se Wuzu aur Ghusl jaaiz haiin, magar Junub ne baghair kulli kiye paani piya to us joothe paani se Wuzu na-jaaiz hai, ke woh (paani) Musta'mal ho gaya.

Mas`alah-20: Accha paani hote huye Makruh paani se Wuzu va Ghusl Makruh aur agar accha paani maujood nahiin to koi harj nahiin. Isi tarah Makruh joothe ka khaana peena bhi maaldaar ko Makruh hai. Ghareeb mohtaaj ko bila-karaahat jaaiz.

Mas`alah-21: Accha paani hote huye Mashkook (shak waale) se Wuzu va Ghusl jaaiz nahiin aur agar accha paani na ho to usi se Wuzu va Ghusl karle aur Tayammum bhi, aur behtar yeh hai ke Wuzu pahle karle aur agar 'aks (opposite) kiya ya'ni pahle Tayammum kiya phir Wuzu jab bhi harj nahiin aur is soorat mein Wuzu aur Ghusl mein niyyat karni zaroor (hai) aur agar Wuzu kiya aur Tayammum na kiya, ya Tayammum kiya aur Wuzu na kiya, to Namaaz na hogi.

Mas`alah-22: Mashkook joothe ka khaana peena nahiin chahiye.

Mas`alah-23: Mashkook paani acche paani mein mil gaya, to agar accha (paani) ziyadah hai to us se Wuzu ho sakta hai warnah nahiñ.

Mas`alah-24: Jiska jootha na-paak hai uska paseenah aur lu'aab (thook/raal) bhi na-paak hai aur jiska jootha paak uska paseenah aur lu'aab bhi paak aur jiska jootha Makruh uska lu'aab aur paseenah bhi Makruh.

Mas`alah-25: Gadhe, khachhar ka paseenah agar kapde mein lag jaye to kapda paak hai, chahe kitna hi ziyadah laga ho.

Chapter: 04

TAYAMMUM KA BAYAAN

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Tayammum Ka Bayaan:-

Allah (عزوجل) Irshaad Farmata Hai:-

وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ مَرْضَىٰ أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ أَوْ جَاءَ أَحَدٌ مِّنْكُمْ مِنَ الْغَائِطِ أَوْ لَبَسْتُمْ الَّتِيَسَاءَ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوا مَاءً
فَتَيَسَّؤُوا صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا فَاْمَسَحُوا بِوُجُوْهِكُمْ وَ اَيْدِيكُمْ مِنْهُ ۗ

[Surah-4, Aayat-43]

Tarjamah:- “Ya’ni agar tum bimaar ho ya safar mein ho ya tum mein ka koi pakhaana se aaya ya ‘auraton se mubaasharat ki (jima’ kiya) aur paani na pao to paak mitti ka qasd (iraadah) karo to apne muh aur haathon ka us se masah karo.

Hadees 01:- Saheeh Bukhari mein Ba-Riwaayate Umm-ul-Momineen Siddiqah رضي الله تعالى عنها Marvi, farmati haiñ: ke ham **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) ke saath ek safar mein gaye, yahañ tak ke jab Baida ya Zaat-ul-Jaish (2 jagah ke naam haiñ) mein huye (ya’ni pahunche). Meri Haikal toot gayi (ya’ni meri haar toot kar gir pada). **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) ne uski talaash ke liye iqamat farmaayi aur logoñ ne bhi **Huzoor** (ﷺ) ke saath iqamat ki aur na wahañ paani tha, na logoñ ke saath paani tha. Logoñ ne Hazrat Abu Bakar Siddiq (رضي الله عنه) ke paas aakar ‘arz ki: kya aap nahiñ dekhte ke Siddiqah ne kya kiya? Huzoor ko aur sabko tahra liya aur na yahañ paani hai, na logoñ ke hamraah (saath) hai. Farmati haiñ ke: Abu Bakar (رضي الله عنه) aaye aur Huzoor apna Sar-e-Mubaarak mere zaanu par rakh kar aaraam farma rahe the aur farmaya: tune **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) aur logoñ ko rok liya. Haalaañ ke na yahañ paani hai na logoñ ke hamraah (paas) hai. Umm-ul-Momineen farmati haiñ ke mujh par ‘etaab kiya aur jo chaha Allah ne unhoñ ne kaha aur apne haath se meri kokh mein konchna shuru’ kiya aur mujhe harkat karne se koi cheez maane’ (rokne waali) na thi magar Huzoor ka mere zaanu par aaraam farmaana, to jab subh huyi aisi jagah jahañ paani na tha, Huzoor uthe **Allah-Ta’ala** ne Tayammum ki Aayat naazil farmaayi aur logoñ ne Tayammum kiya, us par Usaid Bin Huzair (رضي الله عنه) ne kaha ke: Aye Aal-e-Abubakar yeh tumhaari pahli Barkat nahiñ (ya’ni aisi barkatein tumse hoti hi rahti haiñ) farmati haiñ: jab meri sawaari ka Uunt (camel) uthaaya gaya woh Haikal uske neeche mili.

Hadees 02:- Saheeh Muslim Shareef mein Ba-Riwaayate Huzaifah (ﷺ) Marvi, **Huzoor-e-Aqdas** (ﷺ) irshaad farmate haiñ: “Min-jumlah in baaton ke jinse ham ko logon par fazeelat di gayi yeh 3 baatein haiñ:

[1].Hamaari safein Malaaiakah ke safon ke misl ki gayin aur

[2].Hamaare liye tamaam zameen Masjid kardi gayi aur

[3].Jab ham paani na paayein zameen ki khaak hamaare liye paak karne wali banaayi gayi.”

Hadees 03:- Imaam Ahmad va Abu Dawood va Tirmizi Abu Zar (ﷺ) se Raavi, **Huzoor Sayyid-e-'Aalam** (ﷺ) ne farmaya ke: “Paak mitti musalmaan ka Wuzu hai agarche 10 baras paani na paaye aur jab paani paaye to apne badan ko pahunchaye (ghusl va wuzu kare) ke yeh uske liye behtar hai.”

Hadees 04:- Abu Dawood va Daarmi ne Abu Sa'eed Khudri (ﷺ) se Riwaayat ki farmate haiñ. Do shakhs safar mein gaye aur Namaaz ka waqt aaya unke saath paani na tha. Paak mitti par Tayammum karke Namaaz padhli phir waqt ke andar paani mil gaya, unme ek saahib ne Wuzu karke Namaaz ka i'aadah kiya (ya'ni dubaarah ada ki) aur dusre ne i'aadah na kiya, phir jab Khidmat-e-Aqdas mein haazir huye iska zikr kiya, to jisne i'aadah na kiya tha us se farmaya ke: tu Sunnat ko pahuncha aur teri Namaaz ho gayi aur jisne Wuzu karke i'aadah kiya tha us se farmaya: tujhe doona sawaab hai.

Hadees 05:- Saheeh Bukhari va Saheeh Muslim mein 'Imraan (ﷺ) se Marvi, farmate haiñ: ham ek safar mein **Nabi** (ﷺ) ke hamraah the. Huzoor ne Namaaz padhaayi, jab Namaaz se faarigh huye mulaahazah farmaya ke ek shakhs logon se alag baitha huwa hai jisne qaum ke saath Namaaz na padhi. Farmaya: “Aye shakhs tujhe qaum ke saath Namaaz padhne se kya shai maane' aayi (ya'ni kis cheez ne roka).” ‘Arz ki: mujhe nahaane ki haajat hai aur paani nahiñ hai. Irshaad farmaya: “Mitti ko le ke woh tujhe kaafi hai.”

Hadees 06:- Saheehain mein Abu Juhaim Bin Haaris (ﷺ) se Marvi, **Nabi** (ﷺ) Beer-e-Jamal ki jaanib se tashreef la rahe the, ek shakhs ne Huzoor ko salaam kiya uska jawaab na diya, yahañ tak ke ek dewaar ki jaanib

mutawajjeh huye aur muh aur haathoñ ka Masah farmaya phir uske salaam ka jawaab diya.”

Tayammum Ke Masaail:-

Mas`alah-01: Jiska Wuzu na ho ya nahaane ki zaroorat ho aur paani par qudrat na ho to Wuzu Ghisl ki jagah Tayammum kare. Paani par qudrat na hone ki chand soorateiñ haiñ:

[1].Aisi Bimaari ho ke Wuzu ya Ghisl se uske ziyadah hone ya der mein accha hone ka saheeh andesha ho, khwaah yuñ ke usne khud aazmaaya ho ke (aisi haalat mein) jab Wuzu ya Ghisl karta hai to bimaari badti hai, ya yuñ ke kisi musalmaan acche laaiq hakeem ne jo zaahiran faasiq na ho kah diya ho ke paani nuqsaan karega.

Mas`alah-02: Mahaz (sirf) khayaal hi khayaal bimaari badhne ka ho to Tayammum jaaiz nahiñ. Yunhi kaafir ya faasiq ya ma'mooli tabeeb ke kahne ka e'tibaar nahiñ.

Mas`alah-03: Aur agar paani bimaari ko nuqsaan nahiñ karta magar Wuzu ya Ghisl ke liye harkat zarar karti ho (ya'ni hilne-dulne se nuqsaan hota ho), ya khud Wuzu nahiñ kar sakta aur koi aisa bhi nahiñ jo Wuzu kara de, to bhi Tayammum kare. Yunhi kisi ke haath phat gaye ke khud Wuzu nahiñ kar sakta aur koi aisa bhi nahiñ jo Wuzu karaade, to Tayammum kare.

Mas`alah-04: Be-Wuzu ke aksar Aa'za-e-Wuzu mein ya Junub ke aksar badan mein zakhm ho ya chechak nikli ho to Tayammum kare, warnah jo hissah 'uzw ya badan ka accha ho usko dhoye aur zakhm ki jagah aur ba-waqt-e-zarar (ya'ni nuqsaan ke waqt) uske aas-paas bhi Masah kare aur Masah bhi zarar kare to us 'uzw par kapda daal kar us par Masah kare.

Mas`alah-05: Bimaari mein agar thanda paani nuqsaan karta hai aur garam paani nuqsaan na kare to garam paani se Wuzu aur Ghisl zaroori hai Tayammum jaaiz nahiñ. Haañ agar aisi jagah ho ke garam paani na mil sake to Tayammum kare.

Yunhi agar thande waqt mein Wuzu ya Ghisl nuqsaan karta hai aur garam waqt mein nahiñ, to thande waqt Tayammum kare phir jab garam waqt aaye

to aaindah (aane waali) Namaaz ke liye Wuzu kar lena chahiye, jo Namaaz us Tayammum se padhli uske i'aadah (dohraane) ki haajat nahiñ.

Mas`alah-06: Agar sar par paani daalna nuqsaan karta hai to gale se nahaaye aur poore sar ka Masah kare.

[02]. Wahañ chaarõñ taraf ek-ek meel tak paani ka pata nahiñ.

Mas`alah-07: Agar yeh gumaan ho ke 1 meel ke andar paani hoga, to talaash kar lena zaroori hai. Bila talaash kiye Tayammum jaaiz nahiñ, phir baghair talaash kiye Tayammum karke Namaaz padhli aur talaash karne par paani mil gaya, to Wuzu karke Namaaz ka i'aadah (lautaana) laazim hai aur agar (paani) na mila to (namaaz) ho gayi.

Mas`alah-08: Agar ghaalib gumaan (ziyadah gumaan) yeh hai ke meel ke andar paani nahiñ hai, to talaash karna zaroori nahiñ, phir agar Tayammum karke Namaaz padhli aur na talaash kiya na koi aisa hai jis se poochhe aur baa'd ko ma'loom huwa ke paani yahañ se qareeb hai, to Namaaz ka i'aadah nahiñ, magar yeh Tayammum ab jaata raha aur agar koi wahañ tha magar usne poocha nahiñ aur baa'd ko ma'loom huwa ke paani qareeb hai, to i'aadah (ya'ni namaaz dubaarah padhna) chahiye.

Mas`alah-09: Aur agar qareeb mein paani hone aur na hone kisi ka gumaan nahiñ, to talaash kar lena Mustahab hai aur baghair talaash kiye Tayammum karke Namaaz padhli ho gayi.

Mas`alah-10: Saath mein Zam-Zam Shareef hai jo logoñ ke liye Tabarrukan liye ja raha hai ya Bimaar ko pilaane ke liye aur itna hai ke Wuzu ho jayega, to Tayammum jaaiz nahiñ.

Mas`alah-11: Agar chahe ke Zam-Zam Shareef se Wuzu na kare aur Tayammum jaaiz ho jaye, to uska tareeqah yeh hai ke kisi aise shakhs ko jis par bharosa ho ke phir (wapas) de dega, woh paani Hibah (gift) karde aur uska kuch badlah tahaaye, to ab Tayammum jaaiz ho jayega.

Mas`alah-12: Jo na aabaadi mein ho, na aabaadi ke qareeb aur uske hamraah (ya'ni uske paas) paani maujood hai aur yaad na raha aur Tayammum karke Namaaz padhli (namaaz) ho gayi aur agar aabaadi ya aabaadi ke qareeb mein ho to (namaaz ka) i'aadah kare.

Mas`alah-13: Agar apne saathi ke paas paani hai aur yeh gumaan hai ke maangne se de dega, to maangne se pahle Tayammum jaaiz nahiñ, phir agar nahiñ maanga aur Tayammum karke Namaaz padhli aur Baa'd-e-Namaaz (namaaz ke baa'd) maanga aur usne de diya ya be-maange usne khud de diya, to Wuzu karke Namaaz ka i'aadah (lautaana) laazim hai aur agar maanga aur na diya to Namaaz ho gayi aur agar baa'd ko bhi (ya'ni namaaz ke baa'd bhi) na maanga jis se dene, na dene ka haal khulta aur na usne khud diya to Namaaz ho gayi aur agar dene ka ghaalib gumaan nahiñ aur Tayammum karke Namaaz padhli jab bhi yahi soorateiñ haiñ, ke baa'd ko paani de diya to Wuzu karke Namaaz ka i'aadah kare warnah ho gayi.

Mas`alah-14: Namaaz padhte mein kisi ke paas paani dekha aur gumaan-e-ghaalib (ziyadah gumaan) hai ke de dega, to chahiye ke Namaaz tod de aur us se paani maange aur agar nahiñ maanga aur (namaaz) poori karli, ab usne khud ya uske maangne par de diya, to (namaaz ka) i'aadah laazim hai aur na de to (namaaz) ho gayi aur agar dene ka gumaan na tha aur Namaaz ke baa'd usne khud de diya ya maangne se diya, jab bhi (namaaz ka) i'aadah kare aur agar na usne khud diya na isne maanga ke haal ma'loom hota, to Namaaz ho gayi aur agar Namaaz padhte mein usne khud kaha ke paani lo Wuzu karlo aur woh kahne wala musalmaan hai to Namaaz jaati rahi tod dena Farz hai aur kahne wala kaafir hai to na tode, phir Namaaz ke baa'd agar usne paani de diya to Wuzu karke i'aadah karle.

Mas`alah-15: Aur agar yeh gumaan hai ke meel ke andar to paani nahiñ magar 1 meel se kuch ziyadah faasilah par mil jayega, to Mustahab hai ke Namaaz ke aakhir waqt-e-mustahab tak taakhir kare ya'ni 'Asr va Maghrib va 'Isha mein itni der na kare ke waqt-e-karaahat aajaye. Agar taakhir na ki aur Tayammum karke padhli to (namaaz) ho gayi.

[03].Itni sardi ho ke nahaane se mar jaane ya bimaar hone ka qawi andesha ho aur lihaaf (blanket/kambal) waghairah koi aisi cheez uske paas nahiñ jise nahaane ke baa'd odhe aur sardi ke zarar (nuqsan) se bache, na aag hai jis se taap sake, to Tayammum jaaiz hai.

[04].Dushman ka khauf ke agar usne dekh liya to maar daalega, ya maal chheen lega, ya us ghareeb-naadaar ka qarz-khwaah (qarz dene wala) hai ke

use qaid kar dega, ya us taraf saamp hai woh kaat khaayega, ya sher hai phaad khaayega, ya koi badkaar shakhs hai aur yeh 'aurat ya amrad hai jisko apni be-aabruyi ka gumaan-e-saheeh hai, to Tayammum jaaiz hai.

(Note:- Amrad ya'ni woh ladka ya mard jisko dekhne ya chhune se shahwat paida hoti hai).

Mas`alah-16: Agar aisa dushman hai ke waise use kuch na boleگا magar kahta hai ke Wuzu ke liye paani loge to maar daalunga ya qaid kara doonga, to is soorat mein hukm yeh hai ke Tayammum karke Namaaz padhle, phir jab mauqa' mile to Wuzu karke (namaaz ka) i'aadah karle.

Mas`alah-17: Qaidi ko Qaid-khaanah waale Wuzu na karne dein to Tayammum karke padhle aur (jab mauqa' mile Wuzu karke) i'aadah kare aur agar woh dushman ya qaid-khaana waale Namaaz bhi na-padhne dein, to ishaarah se padhe phir i'aadah kare.

[05].Jangal mein dol-rassi nahiñ ke paani bhare, to Tayammum jaaiz hai.

Mas`alah-18: Agar hamraahi (saathi) ke paas dol-rassi hai, woh kahta hai ke thaher ja mai paani bhar kar faarigh ho kar tujhe doonga, to Mustahab hai ke intizaar kare aur agar intizaar na kiya aur Tayammum karke padhli (namaaz) ho gayi.

Mas`alah-19: Rassi chhoti hai ke paani tak nahiñ pahunchti magar uske paas koi kapda (rumaal, 'amaamah, dupatta waghairah) aisa hai ke uske jodne se paani mil jayega, to Tayammum jaaiz nahiñ.

[06].Pyaas ka khauf ya'ni uske paas paani hai magar Wuzu ya Ghusl ke sarf (isti'maal) mein laye to khud ya dusra musalmaan ya apna ya uska jaanwar agarche woh kutta jiska paalna jaaiz hai pyaasa rah jayega aur apni ya in mein kisi ki pyaas khwaah filhaal maujood ho ya aaindah uska saheeh andesha ho, ke woh raah (raastah) aisi hai ke door tak paani ka pata nahiñ, to Tayammum jaaiz hai.

Mas`alah-20: Paani maujood hai magar aata goondhne ki zaroorat hai jab bhi Tayammum jaaiz hai, Shorbe ki zaroorat ke liye jaaiz nahiñ.

Mas`alah-21: Badan ya kapda is qadr Najis hai jo maane'-e-jawaaz-e-namaaz hai (ya'ni itni najaasat lagi ho ke jiske hote huye namaaz na ho) aur paani sirf itna hai ke chahe Wuzu kare ya usko paak karle, donoñ kaam nahiñ ho sakte, to paani se usko paak karle phir Tayammum kare aur agar pahle Tayammum kar liya uske baa'd paak kiya, to ab phir Tayammum kare, ke pahla Tayammum na huwa.

Mas`alah-22: Musaafir ko raah (raaste) mein kahiñ rakkha huwa paani mila, to agar koi wahañ hai to us se daryaaft karle, agar woh kahe ke sirf peene ke liye hai, to Tayammum kare Wuzu jaaiz nahiñ chahe kitna hi ho aur agar usne kaha ke peene ke liye bhi hai aur Wuzu ke liye bhi, to Tayammum jaaiz nahiñ aur agar koi aisa nahiñ jo bata sake aur paani thoda ho to Tayammum kare aur ziyadah ho to Wuzu kare.

[07].Paani giraañ (mahenga) hona ya'ni wahañ ke hisaab se jo qeemat honi chahiye us se do-chand (dugna/double) maangta hai, to Tayammum jaaiz hai aur agar qeemat mein itna farq nahiñ to Tayammum jaaiz nahiñ.

Mas`alah-23: Paani mol (ya'ni qeemat se) milta hai aur uske paas haajat-e-zarooriyah se ziyadah daam (paise) nahiñ, to Tayammum jaaiz hai.

[08].Yeh gumaan ke paani talaash karne mein qaafilah nazroñ se ghaaib ho jayega ya rail (train) chhoot jayegi (to tayammum jaaiz hai).

[09].Yeh gumaan ke Wuzu ya Ghusl karne mein 'Eidain ki Namaaz jaati rahegi, khwaah yuñ ke Imaam (namaaz) padh kar faarigh ho jayega ya zawaal ka waqt aa jayega, donoñ sooratoñ mein Tayammum jaaiz hai.

Mas`alah-24: Wuzu karke 'Eidain ki Namaaz padh raha tha Asnaa-e-Namaaz (namaaz ke dauraan) mein Be-Wuzu ho gaya aur Wuzu karega to waqt jaata rahega ya Jama'at ho chukegi, to Tayammum karke Namaaz padhle.

Mas`alah-25: Gahan (eclipse) ki Namaaz ke liye bhi Tayammum jaaiz hai, jabke Wuzu karne mein Gahan khul jaane ya Jama'at ho jaane ka andesha ho.

Mas`alah-26: Wuzu mein mashgool hoga to Zohar ya Maghrib ya 'Isha ya Jumu'ah ki pichhli Sunnatoñ ka ya Namaaz-e-Chaasht ka waqt jaata rahega, to Tayammum karke padhle.

[10]. Ghair-e-Wali ko Namaaz-e-Janaazah faut ho jaane ka (chhoot jaane ka) khauf ho to Tayammum jaaiz hai, Wali ko nahiñ ke uska log intizaar karenge aur log be uski ijaazat ke padh bhi leiñ to yeh dubaarah padh sakta hai.

Mas`alah-27: Wali ne jisko Namaaz padhaane ki ijaazat di ho use Tayammum jaaiz nahiñ aur Wali ko is soorat mein agar Namaaz faut hone ka (chhoot jaane ka) khauf ho to Tayammum jaaiz hai. Yunhi agar dusra Wali is se badh kar maujood hai to iske liye Tayammum jaaiz hai. Khauf, Faut ke yeh maa'na (matlab) haiñ ke chaaron Takbeerein jaati rahne ka andesha ho aur agar yeh ma'loom ho ke 1 Takbeer bhi mil jayegi to Tayammum jaaiz nahiñ.

Mas`alah-28: Ek Janaazah ke liye Tayammum kiya aur Namaaz padhi phir dusra Janaazah aaya, agar darmiyaan mein itna waqt mila ke Wuzu karta to kar leta magar na kiya aur ab Wuzu kare to Namaaz ho chukegi, to iske liye ab dubaarah Tayammum kare aur agar itna waqfah (gap) na ho ke Wuzu kar sake, to wahi pahla Tayammum kaafi hai.

Mas`alah-29: Salaam ka jawaab dene ya Durood-Shareef waghairah Wazaaif padhne ya sone ya be-wuzu ko Masjid mein jaane ya zubaani Qur`aan padhne ke liye Tayammum jaaiz hai agar che paani par qudrat ho.

Mas`alah-30: Jis par nahaana Farz hai use baghair zaroorat Masjid mein jaane ke liye Tayammum jaaiz nahiñ, haañ agar majboori ho jaise: dol-rassi Masjid mein ho aur koi aisa nahiñ jo laa de, to Tayammum karke jaye aur jald se jald lekar nikal aaye.

Mas`alah-31: Masjid mein soya tha aur nahaane ki zaroorat ho gayi, to aankh khulte hi jahañ soya tha wahiñ fauran Tayammum karke nikal aaye taakhir haraam hai.

(Note:- Haañ jo shakhs 'ain Masjid ke kinaare mein soya ho ke pahle hi qadam mein baahar ho jaye, jaise darwaaze ya hujre ya zameen pesh-e-hujra ke muttasil (ya'ni hujra ke saamne waali zameen ke qareeb) sota tha aur ehtilaam huwa, ya Janaabat yaad na rahi aur Masjid mein ek hi qadam rakha tha, in sooraton mein fauran ek qadam rakh kar baahar ho jayega).

Mas`alah-32: Qur`aan-e-Majeed chhune ke liye ya Sajdah-e-Tilaawat ya Sajdah-e-Shukr ke liye Tayammum jaaiz nahiñ, jabke paani par qudrat ho.

Mas`alah-33: Waqt itna tang ho gaya (ya'ni waqt itna kam ho) ke Wuzu ya Ghusl karega to Namaaz Qaza ho jayegi, to chahiye ke Tayammum karke Namaaz (waqt mein) padhle, phir Wuzu ya Ghusl karke i'aadah karna (namaaz dohraana) laazim hai.

Mas`alah-34: 'Aurat Haiz va Nifaas se paak huyi aur paani par qaadir nahiñ to Tayammum kare.

Mas`alah-35: Murde ko agar Ghusl na de sakeiñ, khwaah is wajah se ke paani nahiñ, ya is wajah se ke uske badan ko haath lagaana jaaiz nahiñ jaise: ajnabi 'aurat ya apni 'aurat ke marne ke baa'd use chhu nahiñ sakta, to use Tayammum karaaya jaye, ghair mahram ko agarche shauhar ho 'aurat ko Tayammum karaane mein kapda haail (aad/beeche mein) hona chahiye.

Mas`alah-36: Junub aur Haaiz (ya'ni haiz waali 'aurat) aur Mayyit aur Be-Wuzu yeh sab ek jagah haiñ aur kisi ne itna paani jo Ghusl ke liye kaafi hai la kar kaha jo chahe kharch kare, to behtar yeh hai ke Junub us se nahaaye aur murde ko Tayammum karaaya jaye aur dusre bhi Tayammum karein. Aur agar kaha ke isme tum sabka hissah hai aur har ek ko us mein itna hissah mila jo uske kaam ke liye poora nahiñ, to chahiye ke murde ke Ghusl ke liye apna-apna hissah de deiñ aur sab Tayammum karein.

Mas`alah-37: 2 shakhs baap bete haiñ aur kisi ne itna paani diya ke us se ek ka Wuzu ho sakta hai, to woh paani baap ke sarf (isti'maal) mein aana chahiye.

Mas`alah-38: Agar koi aisi jagah hai ke na paani milta hai, na paak mitti ke Tayammum kare, to use chahiye ke Waqt-e-Namaaz (namaaz ke waqt) mein Namaazi ki si soorat banaaye ya'ni tamaam harkaat Namaaz bila niyyat Namaaz baja laye.

Mas`alah-39: Koi aisa hai ke Wuzu karta to pashaab ke qatre tapakte haiñ aur Tayammum kare to nahiñ, to use laazim hai ke Tayammum kare.

Mas`alah-40: Itna paani mila jis se Wuzu ho sakta hai aur use nahaane ki zaroorat hai, to us paani se Wuzu kar lena chahiye aur Ghusl ke liye Tayammum kare.

Mas`alah-41: Tayammum Ka Tareeqah Yeh Hai Ke: Donoñ haath ki ungliyaañ kushaadah karke (phaila kar) kisi aisi cheez par jo zameen ki qism se ho (us par haath) maar kar laut leiñ aur ziyadah gard lag jaye to jhaad leiñ aur us se saare muh ka Masah kareiñ, phir dusri martabah yunhi kareiñ aur donoñ haathoñ ka naakhun se kohniyoñ sameth Masah kareiñ.

Mas`alah-42: Wuzu aur Ghusl donoñ ka Tayammum ek hi tarah hai.

Mas`alah-43: Tayammum Meiñ 3 Farz Haiñ:-

[1].Niyyat:- Agar kisi ne haath mitti par maar kar muh aur haathoñ par pher liya aur niyyat na ki Tayammum na hoga.

Mas`alah-44: Kaafir ne Islaam laane ke liye Tayammum kiya us se Namaaz jaaiz nahiñ, ke woh us waqt niyyat ka ahal na tha, balke agar qudrat paani par na ho to sire se Tayammum kare.

Mas`alah-45: Namaaz us Tayammum se jaaiz hogi jo paak hone ki niyyat ya kisi aisi 'Ibaadat-e-Maqsoodah ke liye kiya gaya ho jo bila Tahaarat jaaiz na ho, to agar Masjid meiñ jaane ya nikalne ya Qur`aan-e-Majeed chhune ya Azaan va Iqaamat (yeh sab 'ibaadat-e-maqsoodah nahiñ), ya salaam karne ya salaam ka jawaab dene ya ziyaarat-e-quboor ya dafan-e-mayyit ya be-wuzu ne Qur`aan-Majeed padhne (in sab ke liye tahaarat shart nahiñ) ke liye Tayammum kiya ho to us se Namaaz jaaiz nahiñ, balke jiske liye kiya gaya uske siwa koi 'ibaadat bhi jaaiz nahiñ.

Mas`alah-46: Junub ne Qur`aan-e-Majeed padhne ke liye Tayammum kiya ho to us se Namaaz padh sakta hai, Sajdah-e-Shukr ki niyyat se jo Tayammum kiya ho us se Namaaz na hogi.

Mas`alah-47: Dusre ko Tayammum ka tareeqah bataane ke liye jo Tayammum kiya us se bhi Namaaz jaaiz nahiñ.

Mas`alah-48: Namaaz-e-Janaazah ya 'Eidain ya Sunnatoñ ke liye is gharz se Tayammum kiya ho ke Wuzu meiñ mashgool (busy/masroof) hoga to yeh

Namaazeiñ faut ho jayengi (chhoot jayengi), to is Tayammum se us khaas Namaaz ke siwa koi dusri Namaaz jaaiz nahiñ.

Mas`alah-49: Namaaz-e-Janaazah ya 'Eidain ke liye Tayammum is wajah se kiya ke bimaar tha ya paani maujood na tha, to is se Farz Namaaz aur deegar 'ibaadateiñ sab jaaiz haiñ.

Mas`alah-50: Sajdah-e-Tilaawat ke Tayammum se bhi Namaazeiñ jaaiz haiñ.

Mas`alah-51: Jis par nahaana Farz hai use yeh zaroor nahiñ ke Ghusl aur Wuzu donoñ ke liye 2 Tayammum kare, balke 1 hi meiñ donoñ ki niyyat karle donoñ ho jayenge aur agar sirf Ghusl ya Wuzu ki niyyat ki jab bhi kaafi hai.

Mas`alah-52: Bimaar ya be-dast-o-paa (ya'ni bina haath-pair wala) apne aap Tayammum nahiñ kar sakta, to use koi dusra shakhs Tayammum karaade aur us waqt Tayammum karaane waale ki niyyat ka e'tibaar nahiñ, balke uski niyyat chahiye jise karaaya ja raha hai.

[2].Saare Muh Par Haath Pherna:- Is tarah ke koi hissah baaqi rah na jaye, agar baal baraabar bhi koi jagah rah gayi Tayammum na huwa.

Mas`alah-53: Daadhi aur moochoñ aur bhawoñ (eyebrow) ke baaloñ par haath phir jaana zaroori hai. Muh kahaañ se kahaañ tak hai isko hamne Wuzu meiñ bayaan kar diya. Bhawoñ ke neeche aur aankhoñ ke upar jo jagah hai aur naak ke hissa-e-zereeñ (neeche ka hissah) ka khayaal rakheiñ, ke agar khayaal na rakhenge to unpar haath na phirega aur Tayammum na hoga.

Mas`alah-54: 'Aurat naak meiñ phool pahne ho to nikaal le warnah phool ki jagah baaqi rah jayegi aur nath pahne ho jab bhi khayaal rakhe ke nath ki wajah se koi jagah baaqi to nahiñ rahi.

Mas`alah-55: Nathnoñ ke andar Masah karna kuch darkaar (zaroori) nahiñ.

Mas`alah-56: Hont ka woh hissah jo 'aadatan muh band hone ki haalat meiñ dikhaayi deta hai us par bhi Masah ho jaana zaroori hai, to agar kisi ne haath pherte waqt hontoñ ko zor se daba liya ke kuch hissah baaqi rah gaya Tayammum na huwa. Yunhi agar zor se aankheiñ band karliñ jab bhi Tayammum na hoga.

Mas`alah-57: Mooch ke baal itne badh gaye ke hont chhup gaya, to un baaloñ ko utha kar hont par haath phere, baaloñ par haath pherna kaafi nahiñ.

[3].Donoñ Haath Ka Kohniyon Sameth Masah Karna:- Isme bhi yeh khayaal rahe ke zarrah baraabar (jagah) baaqi na rahe warnah Tayammum na hoga.

Mas`alah-58: Anguthi chhalle pahne ho to unheñ utaar kar unke neeche haath pherna Farz hai. 'Auratoñ ko is mein bahut ehtiyaat ki zaroorat hai. Kangan choodiyaañ jitne zewar haath mein pahne hon sabko hataa kar ya utaar kar jild (skin) ke har hisse par haath pahunchaye, iski ehtiyaatein Wuzu se badh kar haiñ.

Mas`alah-59: Tayammum mein sar aur paauñ ka Masah nahiñ.

Mas`alah-60: Ek hi martabah haath maar kar muh aur haathon par Masah kar liya Tayammum na huwa, haañ agar ek haath se saare muh ka Masah kiya aur dusre se ek haath ka aur ek haath jo bach raha uske liye phir haath maara aur us (haath) par Masah kar liya to ho gaya, magar Khilaaf-e-Sunnat hai.

Mas`alah-61: Jiske donoñ haath ya ek pahunche se kata ho to kohniyon tak jitna baaqi rah gaya us par Masah kare aur agar kohniyon se upar tak kat gaya to use baqiyah haath par Masah karne ki zaroorat nahiñ, phir bhi agar us jagah par jahañ se kat gaya hai Masah karle to behtar hai.

Mas`alah-62: Koi lunjha hai, ya uske donoñ haath kate haiñ aur koi aisa nahiñ jo use Tayammum karaade, to woh apne haath aur rukhsaar (gaal) jahañ tak mumkin ho zameen ya deewaar se mass kare aur Namaaz padhe, magar woh aisi haalat mein Imaamat nahiñ kar sakta. Haañ us jaisa koi aur bhi hai to uski Imaamat kar sakta hai.

Mas`alah-63: Tayammum ke iraaide se zameen par louta aur muh aur haathon par jahañ tak zaroor hai har zarrah par gard lag gayi to (tayammum) ho gaya warnah nahiñ aur is soorat mein muh aur haathon par haath pher lena chahiye.

Tayammum Ki Sunnateiñ:-

[01]. بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ kahna.

[02].Haathoñ ko zameen par maarna.

[03].Ungliyaañ khuli huyi rakhna.

[04].Haathoñ ko jhaad lena ya'ni ek haath ke anguthe ki jad ko dusre haath ke anguthe ki jad par maarna, na is tarah ke taali ki si aawaaz nikle.

[05].Zameen par haath maar kar laut dena.

[06].Pahle muh phir haath ka Masah karna.

[07].Donoñ ka Masah pe-dar-pe hona.

[08].Pahle daahine haath, phir baayeiñ (left) ka Masah karna.

[09].Daadhi ka khilal karna aur

[10].Ungliyoñ ka khilal jabke ghubaar (dhool/gard) pahunch gaya ho aur agar ghubaar na pahuncha maslan: patthar waghairah kisi aisi cheez par haath maara jis par ghubaar na ho to khilal Farz hai.

Haathoñ ke Masah meiñ behtar tareeqah yeh hai ke baayeiñ haath (left-hand) ke anguthe ke 'alaawah 4 ungliyoñ ka pet daahine haath (right-hand) ki pusht (back side) par rakhe aur ungliyoñ ke siron se kohni tak le jaye aur phir wahañ se baayeiñ (left) haath ki hatheli se dahne ke pet ko mass karta huwa gatte tak laye aur baayeiñ (left) anguthe ke pet se dahne anguthe ki pusht ka Masah kare, yunhi daahine haath se baayeiñ (left-hand) ka Masah kare aur ek-dam se poori hatheli aur ungliyoñ se Masah kar liya Tayammum ho gaya, khwaah kohni se ungliyoñ ki taraf laya ya ungliyoñ se kohni ki taraf le gaya, magar pahli soorat meiñ Khilaaf-e-Sunnat huwa.

Mas`alah-01: Agar Masah karne meiñ sirf 3 ungliyaañ kaam meiñ laya jab bhi ho gaya aur agar 1 ya 2 se Masah kiya Tayammum na huwa agarche tamaam 'uzw par un ko pher liya ho.

Mas`alah-02: Tayammum hote huye dubaarah Tayammum na kare.

Mas`alah-03: Khilal ke liye haath maarna zaroori nahiñ.

Kis Cheez Se Tayammum Jaaiz Aur Kis Se Nahiñ:-

Mas`alah-01: Tayammum usi cheez se ho sakta hai jo Jins-e-Zameen (zameen ki qism) se ho aur jo cheez zameen ki Jins (qism/type) se nahiñ us se Tayammum jaaiz nahiñ.

Mas`alah-02: Jis mitti se Tayammum kiya jaye uska paak hona zaroori hai ya'ni na us par kisi Najaasat ka asar ho, na yeh ho ke mahaz khushk hone se asar-e-najaasat (ya'ni sirf sookh jaane se najaasat ka asar) jaata raha ho.

Mas`alah-03: Jis cheez par Najaasat giri aur sookh gayi us se Tayammum nahiñ kar sakte agarche Najaasat ka asar baaqi na ho, al-battah Namaaz us par padh sakte haiñ.

Mas`alah-04: Yeh waham (gumaan) ke kabhi Najis huyi hogi fuzool hai, uska e'tibaar nahiñ.

Mas`alah-05: Jo cheez aag se jal kar na raakh hoti hai, na pighalti hai, na narm hoti hai woh zameen ki jins (qism/type) se hai us se Tayammum jaaiz hai. Reta (sand), choona, surmah, hartaal, gandhak (sulfur), murdah-sang (dross of lead), geru (red ochre), patthar, zabarjad, ferozah, 'aqeeq, zamurd, waghairah jawaahir se Tayammum jaaiz hai agarche inpar ghubaar na ho.

Mas`alah-06: Pakki eent, cheeni ya mitti ke bartan se, jis par aisi cheez ki rangat ho jo jins-e-zameen se hai. Jaise: geru (ek qism ki laal mitti), khariya (ek qism ki safed mitti), mitti, ya woh cheez jiski rangat jins-e-zameen se to nahiñ magar bartan par uska jirm na ho, to in donoñ sooratoñ mein us se Tayammum jaaiz hai aur agar jins-e-zameen se na ho aur uska jirm bartan par ho to jaaiz nahiñ.

Mas`alah-07: Shorah jo hunooz (ya'ni abhi tak) paani mein daal kar saaf na kiya gaya ho us se Tayammum jaaiz hai, warnah nahiñ.

(Note:- Shorah ya'ni ek qism ka khaar jo zameen mein se nikaal kar saaf kar liya jaata hai).

Mas`alah-08: Jo namak paani se banta hai us se Tayammum jaaiz nahiñ aur jo Kaan se nikalta hai jaise: sendha namak (sodium chloride) us se jaaiz hai.

Mas`alah-09: Jo cheez aag se jal kar raakh ho jaati ho jaise: lakdi ghaas waghairah ya pighal jaati ya narm ho jaati ho jaise: chaandi, sona, taamba, peetal, loha waghairah dhaatein woh zameen ki jins (qism/type) se nahi is se Tayammum jaaiz nahi. Haañ yeh dhaatein agar Kaan se nikaal kar pighlaayi na gayi ke in par mitti ke ajzaa hunooz (abhi tak) baaqi haiñ, to inse Tayammum jaaiz hai aur agar pighla kar saaf karli gayi aur inpar itna ghubaar hai ke haath maarne se uska asar haath mein zaahir hota hai, to us ghubaar se Tayammum jaaiz hai, warnah nahiñ.

Mas`alah-10: Ghallah, gehuñ, jau waghairah aur lakdi ya ghaas aur sheeshah par ghubaar ho to is ghubaar se Tayammum jaaiz hai, jabke itna ho ke haath mein lag jaata ho, warnah nahiñ.

Mas`alah-11: Mushk va `ambar, kaapoor, lobaan se Tayammum jaaiz nahiñ.

Mas`alah-12: Moti aur seep aur ghonge se Tayammum jaaiz nahiñ agarche pise hoñ aur in cheezon ke choone se bhi na-jaaiz.

Mas`alah-13: Raakh aur sone, chaandi, faulaad (steel) waghairah ke kushton (ya'ni woh raakh ya wastage jo jalne ke baa'd bach jaati hai/buraada) se bhi (tayammum) jaaiz nahiñ.

Mas`alah-14: Zameen ya patthar jal kar siyaah ho jaye us se Tayammum jaaiz hai. Yunhi agar patthar jal kar raakh ho jaye us se bhi jaaiz hai.

Mas`alah-15: Agar khaak mein raakh mil jaye aur khaak ziyadah ho to Tayammum jaaiz hai warnah nahiñ.

Mas`alah-16: Zard, surkh, sabz, siyaah (ya'ni peela, laal, hara, kaale) rang ki mitti se Tayammum jaaiz hai, magar jab rang chhoot kar haath muh ko rangeen karde to baghair zaroorat-e-sahdeedah (sakht zaroorat) us se Tayammum karna jaaiz nahiñ aur kar liya to ho gaya.

Mas`alah-17: Bheegi mitti se Tayammum jaaiz hai jabke mitti ghaalib (ziyadah) ho.

Mas`alah-18: Musaafir ka aisi jagah guzar huwa ke sab taraf keechad hi keechad hai aur paani nahiñ paata ke Wuzu ya Ghusl kare aur kapde mein bhi ghubaar nahiñ, to use chahiye ke kapda keechad mein saan kar sukha

le aur us se Tayammum kare aur agar waqt jaata ho to majboori ko keechad hi se Tayammum karle jabke mitti ghaalib (ziyadah) ho.

Mas`alah-19: Gadde (mattress) aur dari (carpet) waghairah mein ghubaar (dust) hai to us se Tayammum kar sakta hai agarche wahaan mitti maujood ho, jabke ghubaar itna ho ke haath pherne se ungliyon ka nishaan ban jaye.

Mas`alah-20: Najis kapde mein ghubaar ho us se Tayammum jaaiz nahiin, haaan agar uske sookhne ke baa'd ghubaar pada to jaaiz hai.

Mas`alah-21: Makaan banaane ya giraane mein ya kisi aur soorat se muh aur haathon par gard padi aur Tayammum ki niyyat se muh aur haathon par Masah kar liya Tayammum ho gaya.

Mas`alah-22: Gach (ya'ni choone) ki deewaar par Tayammum jaaiz hai.

Mas`alah-23: Masnoo'ee Murdah-Sang (ya'ni safed rang ka patthar jo dawaaiyon mein kaam aata hai) se Tayammum jaaiz nahiin.

Mas`alah-24: Moonge ya uski raakh se Tayammum jaaiz nahiin.

(Note:- Moonge yeh ek kism ka darakht hai jo samundaron mein paaya jaata hai, English mein Coral kahte haiin. Marjaan).

Mas`alah-25: Jis jagah se ek ne Tayammum kiya dusra bhi (us jagah se) kar sakta hai, yeh jo mashhoor hai ke Masjid ki deewaar ya zameen se Tayammum Na-Jaaiz ya Makruh hai ghalat hai.

Mas`alah-26: Tayammum ke liye haath zameen par maara aur Masah se pahle hi Tayammum tootne ka koi sabab paaya gaya, to us se Tayammum nahiin kar sakta.

Tayammum Kin Cheezon Se Toothta Hai:-

Mas`alah-01: Jin cheezon se Wuzu toothta hai ya Ghusl Waajib hota hai unse Tayammum bhi jaata rahega aur 'alaawah unke paani par qadir hone se bhi Tayammum toot jayega.

Mas`alah-02: Mareez ne Ghusl ka Tayammum kiya tha aur ab itna tandurust ho gaya ke Ghusl se zarar (nuqsan) na pahunchega, Tayammum jaata raha.

Mas`alah-03: Kisi ne Ghushl aur Wuzu donoñ ke liye ek hi Tayammum kiya tha phir Wuzu todne waali koi cheez paayi gayi, ya itna paani paaya ke jis se sirf Wuzu kar sakta hai, ya bimaar tha aur ab itna tandurust ho gaya ke Wuzu nuqsan na karega aur Ghushl se zarar (nuqsan) hoga, to sirf Wuzu ke haq mein Tayammum jaata raha, Ghushl ke haq mein baaqi hai.

Mas`alah-04: Jis haalat mein Tayammum na-jaaiz tha agar woh Baa'd-e-Tayammum paayi gayi Tayammum toot gaya jaise: Tayammum waale ka aisi jagah guzar huwa ke wahañ se 1 meel ke andar paani hai to Tayammum jaata raha. Yeh zaroor nahiñ ke paani ke paas hi pahunch jaye.

Mas`alah-05: Itna paani mila ke Wuzu ke liye kaafi nahiñ hai ya'ni ek martabah muh aur ek-ek martabah donoñ haath paauñ nahiñ dho sakta, to Wuzu ka Tayammum nahiñ toota aur agar ek-ek martabah dho sakta hai to jaata raha. Yunhi Ghushl ke Tayammum karne waale ko itna paani mila jis se Ghushl nahiñ ho sakta to Tayammum nahiñ gaya.

Mas`alah-06: Aisi jagah guzra ke wahañ se paani qareeb hai magar paani ke paas sher ya saamp ya dushman hai jis se jaan ya maal ya aabru ('izzat) ka saheeh andesha (khatra) hai, ya qaafilah intizaar na karega aur nazron se ghaaib ho jayega, ya sawaari se utar nahiñ sakta jaise: rail (train) ya ghoda ke iske roke nahiñ rukta, ya ghoda aisa hai ke utarne to dega magar phir chadhne na dega, ya yeh itna kamzor hai ke phir chadh na sakega, ya kuyeñ mein paani hai aur iske paas dol-rassi nahiñ, to in sab sooraton mein Tayammum nahiñ toota.

Mas`alah-07: Paani ke paas se sota huwa guzra Tayammum nahiñ toota. Haañ agar Tayammum Wuzu ka tha aur neend is had ki hai jis se Wuzu jaata rahe to beshak Tayammum jaata raha, magar na is wajah se ke paani par guzra balke so jaane se aur agar oonghta huwa paani par guzra aur paani ki ittila' (jaankaari) ho gayi, to toot gaya warnah nahiñ.

Mas`alah-08: Paani par (ya'ni paani ke qareeb se) guzra aur apna Tayammum yaad nahiñ, jab bhi Tayammum jaata raha.

Mas`alah-09: Namaaz padhte mein gadhe ya khachhar ka jootha paani dekha to Namaaz poori kare, phir us se Wuzu kare, phir Tayammum kare aur Namaaz lautaye.

Mas`alah-10: Namaaz padhta tha aur door se reta (sand) chamakta huwa dikhaayi diya aur use paani samajh kar ek qadam bhi chala, phir ma'loom huwa reta hai, Namaaz faasid ho gayi magar Tayammum na gaya.

Mas`alah-11: Chand shakhs Tayammum kiye huye the, kisi ne unke paas ek Wuzu ke laaiq paani laakar kaha: jiska ji chahe is se Wuzu karle, sabka Tayammum jaata rahega aur agar woh sab Namaaz mein the to Namaaz bhi sab ki gayi. Aur agar yeh kaha ke: tum sab is se Wuzu karlo, to kisi ka bhi Tayammum na tootega. Yunhi agar yeh kaha ke: maine tum sabko is paani ka maalik kiya, jab bhi Tayammum na gaya.

Mas`alah-12: Paani na milne ki wajah se Tayammum kiya tha, ab paani mila to aisa bimaar ho gaya ke paani nuqsan karega, to pahla Tayammum jaata raha, ab bimaari ki wajah se phir Tayammum kare. Yunhi bimaari ki wajah se Tayammum kiya ab accha huwa to paani nahiñ milta, jab bhi naya Tayammum kare.

Mas`alah-13: Kisi ne Ghusl kiya magar thoda sa badan sookha rah gaya ya'ni us par paani na baha aur paani bhi nahiñ ke use dhole, ab Ghusl ka Tayammum kiya phir Be-Wuzu huwa aur Wuzu ka bhi Tayammum kiya, phir use itna paani mila ke Wuzu bhi karle aur woh sookhi jagah bhi dhole, to donoñ Tayammum Wuzu aur Ghusl ke jaate rahe.

Aur agar itna paani mila ke na us se Wuzu ho sakta hai, na woh jagah dhul sakti hai, to donoñ Tayammum baaqi haiñ aur us paani ko us khushk (sookha) hissah ke dhone mein sarf (isti'maal) kare jitna dhul sake.

Aur agar itna (paani) mila ke Wuzu ho sakta hai aur khushki (ya'ni sookhi jagah dhone) ke liye kaafi nahiñ, to Wuzu ka Tayammum jaata raha, us se Wuzu kare.

Aur agar sirf khushk hissah ko dho sakta hai aur Wuzu nahiñ kar sakta, to Ghusl ka Tayammum jaata raha, Wuzu ka baaqi hai, us paani ko uske dhone mein sarf kare.

Aur agar ek kar sakta hai chahe Wuzu kare chahe use dhole, to Ghusl ka Tayammum jaata raha, us (paani) se us jagah ko dhole aur Wuzu ka Tayammum baaqi hai.

Chapter: 05

MOZOÑ PAR MASAH KA BAYAAN

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Możoñ Par Masah Ka Bayaan:-

Hadees 01:- Imaam Ahmad va Abu Dawood ne Mughirah (ؓ) se Riwaayat ki, farmate haiñ ke **Rasoolullah** (ؐ) ne Możoñ par Masah kiya, maine ‘arz ki Ya **Rasoolullah!** Huzoor bhool gaye, farmaya: “Balke tu bhoola mere **Rab** (عزوجل) ne isi ka hukm diya.”

Hadees 02:- Daar-e-Qutni ne Abu-Bakar (ؓ) se Riwaayat ki, **Rasoolullah** (ؐ) ne Musaafir ko 3 din 3 raateiñ aur Muqeem ko 1 din raat Możoñ par Masah karne ki ijaazat di, jabke Tahaarat ke saath pahne hoñ.”

Hadees 03:- Tirmizi va Nasaa`i Safwaan Bin ‘Assaal (ؓ) se Raavi, jab ham musaafir hote **Rasoolullah** (ؐ) hukm farmate ke: 3 din raateiñ ham Moze na utaareñ magar ba-wajh-e-janaabat ke, wa lekin pakhaana aur pashaab aur sone ke baa’d nahiñ.

Hadees 04:- Abu Dawood ne Riwaayat ki, ke Hazrat-e-‘Ali (ؓ) farmate haiñ: Agar Deen apni raay se hota to Moze ka talla (sole) ba-nisbat upar ke Masah meñ behtar hota.

Hadees 05:- Abu Dawood va Tirmizi Raavi, ke Mughirah Bin Shu’bah (ؓ) kahte haiñ ke: maine **Rasoolullah** (ؐ) ko dekha ke Możoñ ki pusht par Masah farmate.

Możoñ Par Masah Karne Ke Masaail:-

Jo shakhs Mozah pahne huye ho woh agar Wuzu meñ bajaaye paauñ dhone ke Masah kare jaaiz hai aur behtar paauñ dhona hai, ba-sharte ke Masah jaaiz samjhe.

Aur iske Jawaaz (jaaiz hone) meñ ba-kasrat Hadeeseiñ aayi haiñ jo qareeb-qareeb Tawaatur ke haiñ, isi liye Imaam Karkhi رحمه الله تعالى farmate haiñ jo isko jaaiz na jaane uske kaafir ho jaane ka andesha hai. Imaam Shaikh-ul-Islam farmate haiñ jo ise jaaiz na maane gumraah hai.

Hamaare Imaam-e-Aa’zam (ؓ) se Ahl-e-Sunnat-wa-Jama’at ki ‘alaamat (pahchaan) daryaaft ki gayi farmaya:

تَفْضِيلُ الشَّيْخَيْنِ وَحُبُّ الْخَتَنَيْنِ وَمَسْحُ الْخُفَّيْنِ

Ya'ni Hazrat Ameer-ul-Momineen Abu-Bakr-Siddiq va Ameer-ul-Momineen Farooq-e-Aa'zam رضي الله تعالى عنهما ko tamaam Sahaabah se buzurg jaanna aur Ameer-ul-Momineen 'Usmaan-e-Ghani va Ameer-ul-Momineen 'Ali Murtaza رضي الله تعالى عنهما se muhabbat rakhna aur Mozoñ par Masah karna.

Aur in teenoñ baatoñ ki takhsees (khaas taur par) is liye farmaayi ke Hazrat 'Kooifah' mein tashreef farma the aur wahañ Raafziyoñ hi ki kasrat thi, to wahi 'alaamat irshaad farmaayi jo unka rad haiñ.

Is Riwaayat ke yeh maa'na nahiñ ke sirf in 3 baatoñ ka paaya jaana Sunni hone ke liye kaafi hai. 'Alaamat Shai mein paayi jaati hai, Shai laazim-e-'alaamat nahiñ hoti jaise Hadees-e-Saheeh Bukhari Shareef mein Wahaabiyah ki 'alaamat farmaayi: (سَيِّئًا هُمُ التَّحْلِيْقِيُّ) unki 'alaamat sar mundaana hai. Iske yeh maa'na nahiñ ke sar mundaana hi Wahaabi hone ke liye kaafi hai.

Aur Imaam Ahmad Bin Hambal رحمه الله تعالى farmate haiñ ke mere dil mein iske Jawaaz (jaaiz hone) par kuch khadsha (shak) nahiñ ke isme 40 Sahaabah se mujhko Hadeesein pahunchiñ.

Mas`alah-01: Jis par Ghusl Farz hai woh Mozoñ par Masah nahiñ kar sakta.

Mas`alah-02: 'Auratein bhi Masah kar sakti haiñ.

Masah Karne Ke Live Chand Sharte Haiñ:-

[1].Moze aise hoñ ke takhne (ankel) chhup jayein, is se ziyadah hone ki zaroorat nahiñ aur agar 2-1 ungal kam ho jab bhi Masah durust hai, yedi na khuli ho.

[2].Paauñ se chipta ho, ke usko pahen kar aasaani ke saath khoob chal-phir sakein.

[3].Chamde ka ho ya sirf talla (sole) chamde ka aur baaqi kisi aur dabeez (moti) cheez ka jaise kirmich waghairah.

Mas`alah-03: Hindustan mein jo 'umooman sooti ya ooni Moze pahne jaate haiñ un par Masah jaaiz nahiñ, unko utaar kar paauñ dhona Farz hai.

[04]. Wuzu karke pahna ho ya'ni pahenne ke baa'd aur Hadas se pahle ek aisa waqt ho ke us waqt mein woh shakhs ba-wuzu ho, khwaah poora Wuzu karke pahne ya sirf paaun dho kar pahne baa'd mein Wuzu poora kar liya.

Mas'alah-04: Agar paaun dho kar Moze pahen liye aur Hadas se pahle muh-haath dho liye aur sar ka Masah kar liya, to bhi Masah jaaiz hai. Aur agar sirf paaun dho kar pahne aur baa'd pahenne ke Wuzu poora na kiya aur Hadas ho gaya, to ab Wuzu karte waqt Masah jaaiz nahiin.

Mas'alah-05: Be-Wuzu Mozah pahen kar paani mein chala ke paaun dhul gaye, ab agar Hadas se peshtar (pahle) baaqi Aa'za-e-Wuzu dho liye aur sar ka Masah kar liya to Masah jaaiz hai warnah nahiin.

Mas'alah-06: Wuzu karke ek hi paaun mein Mozah pahna aur dusra na pahna yahaan tak ke Hadas huwa, to us ek par bhi Masah jaaiz nahiin dono paaun ka dhona Farz hai.

Mas'alah-07: Tayammum karke Moze pahne gaye to Masah jaaiz nahiin.

Mas'alah-08: Ma'zoor ko sirf us ek waqt ke andar Masah jaaiz hai jis waqt mein pahna ho. Haañ agar pahenne ke baa'd aur Hadas se pahle 'uzr jaata raha, to uske liye woh muddat hai jo tandurust ke liye hai.

[5]. Na haalat-e-janaabat mein pahna, na baa'd pahenne ke Junub huwa ho.

Mas'alah-09: Junub ne Janaabat ka Tayammum kiya aur Wuzu karke Mozah pahna to Masah kar sakta hai, magar jab Janaabat ka Tayammum jaata raha to ab Masah jaaiz nahiin.

Mas'alah-10: Junub ne Ghusl kiya magar thoda sa badan khushk (sookha) rah gaya aur Moze pahen liye aur Qabl-e-Hadas ke (ya'ni hadas se pahle) us jagah ko dho daala to Masah jaaiz hai. Aur agar woh jagah Aa'za-e-Wuzu mein dhone se rah gayi thi aur qabl dhone ke Hadas huwa, to Masah jaaiz nahiin.

[6]. Muddat ke andar ho aur uski muddat Muqem ke liye 1 din raat hai aur Musaafir ke waaste 3 din aur 3 raatein.

Mas'alah-11: Mozah pahenne ke baa'd pahli martabah jo Hadas huwa us waqt se iska shumaar hai, maslan: subh ke waqt mozah pahna aur Zohar ke

waqt pahli baar Hadas huwa, to Muqeem dusre din ki Zohar tak Masah kare aur Musaafir chauthi din ki Zohar tak.

Mas`alah-12: Muqeem ko 1 din raat poora na huwa tha ke safar kiya, to ab Ibtida-e-Hadas (hadas shuru' hone) se 3 din 3 raaton tak Masah kar sakta hai. Aur Musaafir ne Iqaamat ki niyyat karli to agar 1 din raat poora kar chuka hai Masah jaata raha aur paauñ dhona Farz ho gaya. Aur Namaaz mein tha to Namaaz jaati rahi aur agar 24 ghante poore na huye to jitna baaqi hai poora karle.

[7].Koi Mozah paauñ ki chhoti 3 ungliyon ke baraabar phata na ho ya'ni chalne mein 3 ungal badan zaahir na hota ho aur agar 3 ungal phata ho aur badan 3 ungal se kam dikhaayi deta hai to Masah jaaiz hai. Aur agar donoñ 3-3 ungal se kam phate hoñ aur majmu'ah (total) 3 ungal ya ziyadah hai to bhi Masah ho sakta hai. Silaayi (stich) khul jaye jab bhi yahi hukm hai, ke har ek mein 3 ungal se kam hai to jaaiz warnah nahiñ.

Mas`alah-13: Mozah phat gaya ya seewan khul gayi aur waise pahne rahne ki haalat mein 3 ungal paauñ zaahir nahiñ hota magar chalne mein 3 ungal dikhaayi de to us par Masah jaaiz nahiñ.

Mas`alah-14: Aisi jagah phata ya seewan khuli ke ungliyaan khud dikhaayi dein, to chhoti badi ka e'tibaar nahiñ balke 3 ungliyaan zaahir hoñ.

Mas`alah-15: Ek Mozah chand jagah kam se kam itna phat gaya ho ke usme Sutaali (chamda seene ke auzaar) ja sake aur un sabka majmu'ah 3 ungal se kam hai, to Masah jaaiz hai warnah nahiñ.

Mas`alah-16: Takhne (ankel) ke upar kitna hi phata ho uska e'tibaar nahiñ.

Masah Ka Tareeqah Yeh Hai Ke:-

[1].Dahne haath (right-hand) ki 3 ungliyaan, dahne paauñ ki pusht ke sire par aur

[2].Baayein haath (left-hand) ki ungliyaan, baayein paauñ ki pusht ke sire par rakh kar

[3].Pindli ki taraf kam se kam ba-qadre 3 ungal ke kheenchli jaye aur Sunnat yeh hai ke pindli tak pahunchaye.

Mas`alah-17: Ungliyoñ ka tar hona zaroori hai, haath dhone ke baa'd jo tari baaqi rah gayi us se Masah jaaiz hai. Aur sar ka Masah kiya aur hunooz (abhi) haath mein tari maujood hai to yeh kaafi nahiñ balke phir naye paani se haath tar karle, kuch hissah hatheli ka bhi shaamil ho to harj nahiñ.

Mas`alah-18: Masah Mein Farz 2 Haiñ:-

[1].Har Mozah ka Masah haath ki chhoti 3 ungliyoñ ke baraabar hona.

[2].Moze ke peeth par hona.

Mas`alah-19: Ek paaun ka Masah ba-qadre 2 ungal ke kiya aur dusre ka 4 ungal, to Masah na huwa.

Mas`alah-20: Moze ke talle (sole) ya karwatoñ (sides) ya takhne (ankle) ya pindli ya yedi par Masah kiya to Masah na huwa.

Mas`alah-21: Poori 3 ungliyoñ ke pet se Masah karna aur pindli tak kheenchna aur Masah karte waqt ungliyaañ khuli rakhna Sunnat hai.

Mas`alah-22: Ungliyoñ ki pusht se Masah kiya, ya pindli ki taraf se ungliyoñ ki taraf kheencha, ya Moze ki chaudaai ka Masah kiya, ya ungliyaañ mili huyi rakhiñ, ya hatheli se Masah kiya, to in sab sooratoñ mein Masah ho gaya magar Sunnat ke khilaaf huwa.

Mas`alah-23: Agar ek hi ungli se 3 baar naye paani se har martabah tar karke 3 jagah Masah kiya jab bhi ho gaya magar Sunnat ada na huyi. Aur agar ek hi jagah Masah har baar kiya ya har baar tar na kiya, to Masah na huwa.

Mas`alah-24: Ungliyoñ ki nok se Masah kiya, to agar unme itna paani tha ke 3 ungal tak baraabar tapakta raha to Masah huwa warnah nahiñ.

Mas`alah-25: Moze ke nok ke paas kuch jagah khaali hai ke wahañ paaun ka koi hissah nahiñ, us khaali jagah ka Masah kiya to Masah na huwa aur agar ba-takalluf (takleef se) wahañ tak ungliyaañ pahuncha diñ aur ab Masah kiya to ho gaya, magar jab wahañ se paaun hatega fauran Masah jaata rahega.

Mas`alah-26: Masah mein na niyyat zaroori hai, na 3 baar karna Sunnat, ek baar kar lena kaafi hai.

Mas`alah-27: Moze par paitaabah pahna aur us paitaabah par Masah kiya, to agar Moze tak tari pahunch gayi Masah ho gaya warnah nahiin.

Mas`alah-28: Moze pahen kar shabnam mein chala, ya us par paani gir gaya, ya meeh (baarish) ki boondein padin aur jis jagah Masah kiya jaata hai ba-qadre 3 ungal ke tar ho gaya to Masah ho gaya, haath pherne ki bhi haajat nahiin.

Mas`alah-29: Angrezi boot joote par Masah jaaiz hai, agar takhne (ankel) us se chhupe hon, 'amaamah aur burqah aur naqaab aur dastaanon par Masah jaaiz nahiin.

Masah Kin Cheezon Se Toothta Hai:-

Mas`alah-01: Jin cheezon se Wuzu toothta hai unse Masah bhi jaata rahta hai.

Mas`alah-02: Muddat poori ho jaane se Masah jaata rahta hai aur is soorat mein sirf paaun dho lena kaafi hai, phir se poori Wuzu karne ki haajat nahiin aur behtar yeh hai ke poori Wuzu karle.

Mas`alah-03: Masah ki muddat poori ho gayi aur qawi andesha hai ke Moze utaarne ne mein sardi ke sabab paaun jaate rahenge, to na utaare aur takhnon tak poore Moze ka (neeche-upar aghal-baghal aur ediyon par) Masah kare ke kuch rah na jaye.

Mas`alah-04: Moze utaar dene se Masah toot jaata hai agarche ek hi utaara ho. Yunhi agar ek paaun aadhe se ziyadah Moze se baahar ho jaye to (masah) jaata raha, Mozah utaarne ya paaun ka aksar hissah baahar hone mein paaun ka woh hissah mo'tabar hai jo gattoon se panjon tak hai pindli ka e'tibaar nahiin, in dono sooraton mein paaun ka dhona Farz hai.

Mas`alah-05: Mozah dheela (loose) hai ke chalne mein Moze se yedi nikal jaati hai to Masah na gaya. Haañ agar utaarne ki niyyat se baahar ki to Masah toot jayega.

Mas`alah-06: Moze pahen kar paani mein chala ke ek paauñ ka aadhe se ziyadah hissah dhul gaya, ya aur kisi tarah se Moze mein paani chala gaya aur aadhe se ziyadah paauñ dhul gaya to Masah jaata raha.

Mas`alah-07: Paitaaboñ par is tarah Masah kiya ke Masah ki tari Mozon tak pahunchi, to paitaaboñ ke utarne se Masah na jayega.

(Wuzu Ke Aa'za Par Masah Karne Ke Masaail)

Mas`alah-08: Aa'za-e-Wuzu agar phat gaye hon, ya unme phoda, ya aur koi bimaari ho aur unpar paani bahaana zarar (nuqsan) karta ho, ya takleef-e-shadeed hoti ho, to bheega haath pher lena kaafi hai aur agar yeh bhi nuqsan karta ho to us par kapda daal kar kapde par Masah kare aur jo yeh bhi muzir (ya'ni nuqsan pahunchane wala) ho to mu'aaf hai aur agar usme koi dawa bharli ho to uska nikaal na zaroor nahin, us par se paani baha dena kaafi hai.

Mas`alah-09: Kisi phode ya zakhm ya fasd ki jagah par patti (bandage) baandhi ho ke usko khol kar paani bahaane se, ya us jagah Masah karne se, ya kholne se zarar (nuqsan) ho, ya kholne wala baandhne wala na ho, to us patti par Masah karle aur agar patti khol kar paani bahaane mein zarar (nuqsan) na ho to dhona zaroori hai, ya khud 'uzw par Masah kar sakte hon to patti par Masah karna jaaiz nahin aur agar zakhm ke girdaa-gird (aas-paas bhi) agar paani bahaana zarar (nuqsan) na karta ho to dhona zaroori hai, warnah us par Masah kar lein. Aur agar us par bhi Masah na kar sakte hon to patti par Masah kar lein aur poori patti par Masah kar lein to behtar hai aur aksar hissah par zaroori hai aur ek baar Masah kaafi hai takraar (repetition) ki haajat nahin. Aur agar patti par bhi Masah na kar sakte hon to khaali chhod dein, jab itna aaraam ho jaye ke patti par Masah karna zarar (nuqsan) na kare to fauran Masah kar lein, phir jab itna aaraam ho jaye ke patti par se paani bahaane mein nuqsan na ho to paani bahaayein, phir jab itna aaraam ho jaye ke khaas 'uzw par Masah kar sakta ho to fauran Masah karle, phir jab itni sehat ho jaye ke 'uzw par paani baha sakta ho to bahaaye. Gharz Aa'la par jab qudrat haasil ho aur jitni haasil hoti jaye Adna par iktifa jaaiz nahin (ya'ni agar paani bahaane ke laaiq ho jaye to paani bahaaye masah jaaiz nahin).

Mas`alah-10: Haddi ke toot jaane se takhti baandhi gayi ho, uska bhi yahi hukm hai.

Mas`alah-11: Takhti ya patti (bandage) khul jaye aur hunooz (abhi) baandhne ki haajat ho to phir dubaarah Masah nahiñ kiya jayega, wahi pahla Masah kaafi hai aur jo phir baandhne ki zaroorat na ho to Masah toot gaya, ab us jagah ko dho sakeiñ to dholeiñ warnah Masah kar leiñ.

Chapter: 06

HAIZ KA BAYAAN

- ❖ **Qur`aani-Aayat va Ahaadees..... 112**
- ❖ **Haiz Ki Hikmat..... 114**
- ❖ **Haiz Ke Masaail..... 114**
- ❖ **Haiz Ke Rang..... 116**

Haiz Ka Bayaan:-

Allah (عزوجل) Irshaad Farmata Hai:-

﴿وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْمَحِيضِ ۗ قُلْ هُوَ آذَىٰ ۖ فَاعْتَزِلُوا النِّسَاءَ فِي الْمَحِيضِ ۖ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوهُنَّ حَتَّىٰ يَطْهُرْنَ ۗ فَإِذَا تَطَهَّرْنَ فَأْتُوهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَمَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ التَّوَّابِينَ وَيُحِبُّ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ﴾

[Surah-2, Aayat-222]

Tarjamah:- “Aye Mahboob! Tumse Haiz ke baare mein log suwaal karte hain, tum farma do woh gandi cheez hai, to Haiz mein ‘auraton se bacho aur unse qurbat (hambistari) na karo jab tak paak na ho lein, to jab paak ho jayein unke paas us jagah se aao jiska Allah ne tumhein hukm diya, beshak Allah dost rakhta hai taubah karne walon ko aur dost rakhta hai paak hone walon ko.”

Hadees 01:- Saheeh Muslim mein Anas Bin Maalik (رضي الله عنه) se Marvi, farmate hain ke Yahudiyon mein jab kisi ‘aurat ko Haiz aata to use na apne saath khilaate na apne saath gharon mein rakhte. Sahaaba-e-Kiraam ne **Nabi (ﷺ)** se suwaal kiya, us par **Allah-Ta’ala** ne Aayat **وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْمَحِيضِ** naazil farmayi, to **Rasoolullah (ﷺ)** ne irshaad farmaya: “Jima’ (hambistari) ke siwa har shai (cheez) karo.” Iski khabar Yahood ko pahunchi to kahne lage ke yeh (**Nabi (ﷺ)**) hamaari har baat ka khilaaf karna chahte hain. Is par Usaid Bin Huzair aur ‘Ubaad Bin Bashr **رضي الله تعالى عنهما** ne aakar ‘arz ki ke Yahood aisa-aisa kahte hain, to kya ham unse Jima’ na karein (ke poori mukhaalifat ho jaye) **Rasoolullah (ﷺ)** ka Ru-e-Mubaarak mutaghayyar ho gaya, yahan tak ke ham ko gumaan huwa ke un dono par ghazab farmaya, woh dono chale gaye aur unke aage doodh ka hadiyah **Nabi (ﷺ)** ke paas aaya, Huzoor ne aadmi bhej kar unko bulwaya aur (doodh) pilaaya, to woh samjhe ke Huzoor ne unpar ghazab nahi farmaya tha.

Hadees 02:- Saheeh Bukhari mein hai Umm-ul-Momineen Siddiqah **رضي الله تعالى عنها** farmati hain: ham Hajj ke liye nikle jab Sarf (makkah shareef ke qareeb ek jagah ka naam) mein pahunche mujhe Haiz aaya to main ro rahi thi, ke **Rasoolullah (ﷺ)** mere paas tashreef laye, farmaya: “Tujhe kya huwa? Kya

tu Haaiz huyi?." 'Arz ki: haañ. Farmaya: "Yeh ek aisi cheez hai jisko **Allah-Ta'ala** ne Banaat-e-Aadam par likh diya hai, tu siwa Khaana-e-Ka'bah ke Tawaaf ke sab kuch ada kar jise Hajj karne wala ada karta hai." Aur farmati haiñ Huzoor ne apni Azwaaj-e-Mutahharaat ki taraf se ek gaay qurbaani ki."

Hadees 03:- Saheeh Bukhari mein hai 'Urwah se suwaal kiya gaya Haiz waali 'aurat meri khidmat kar sakti hai? Aur junub 'aurat mujhse qareeb ho sakti hai?. 'Urwah ne jawaab diya: yeh sab mujh par aasaan hai aur yeh sab meri khidmat kar sakti haiñ aur kisi par is mein koi harj nahiñ, mujhe Umm-ul-Momineen 'Aaishah رضي الله تعالى عنها ne khabar di ke woh Haiz ki haalat mein **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) ke kangha kartiñ aur Huzoor Mu'takif (i'tikaaf mein) the apne Sar-e-Mubaarak ko unse qareeb kar dete aur yeh apne Hujre hi mein hotiñ.

Hadees 04:- Saheeh Muslim mein Umm-ul-Momineen Siddiqah رضي الله تعالى عنها se hai, farmati haiñ ke: Zamaana-e-Haiz mein Mai paani peete phir Huzoor ko de deti, to jis jagah mera muh laga tha Huzoor wahiñ Dahan-e-Mubaarak rakh kar peete aur haalat-e-haiz mein Mai haddi se gosht noch kar khaati phir Huzoor ko de deti, to Huzoor apna Dahan-Shareef us jagah rakhte jahañ mera muh laga tha."

Hadees 05:- Saheehain mein unhiñ se hai ke: Mai Haaiz hoti aur **Huzoor** meri gaud (lap) mein thakiyah laga kar Qur`aan padhte.

Hadees 06:- Saheeh Muslim mein unhiñ se Marvi, farmati haiñ: **Huzoor** ne mujhse farmaya ke: "Haath badha kar Masjid se Musalla utha dena." 'Arz ki: Mai Haaiz huñ. Farmaya ke: "Tera Haiz tere haath mein nahiñ."

Hadees 07:- Saheehain mein Umm-ul-Momineen Maimoonah رضي الله تعالى عنها se Marvi, farmati haiñ ke: **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) ek chaadar mein Namaaz padhte the jiska kuch hissah mujh par tha aur kuch Huzoor par aur mai Haaiz thi."

Hadees 08:- Tirmizi va Ibn-e-Maajah Abu Hurairah (رضي الله عنه) se Raavi, ke **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) ne farmaya: "Jo shakhs Haiz waali se ya 'Aurat ke peeche ke maqaam mein Jima' kare ya Kaahin ke paas jaye, usne Kufraan kiya us cheez ka jo **Muhammad** (ﷺ) par utaari gayi."

Hadees 09:- Razeen ki Riwaayat hai ke Mu'aaz Bin Jabal (رضي الله عنه) ne 'arz ki: Ya **Rasoolullah!** Meri 'Aurat jab Haiz mein ho to mere liye kya cheez us se halaal hai?. Farmaya: "Tahband (naaf) se upar aur us se bhi bachna behtar hai."

Hadees 10:- Ashaab-e-Sunan-e-Arba'h ne Ibn-e-'Abbaas رضي الله تعالى عنهما se Riwaayat ki, **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) ne farmaya: "Jab koi shakhs apni bibi se Haiz mein Jima' kare to nisf (aadha) dinar Sadqah kare." Tirmizi ki dusri Riwaayat unhiñ se yuñ hai ke farmaya: "Jab surkh (laal) khoon ho to ek dinar aur jab zard (peela) ho to nisf dinar."

Haiz Ki Hikmat:-

'Aurat baalighah ke badan mein fitratan zaroorat se kuch ziyadah khoon paida hota hai, ke Hamal ki haalat mein woh khoon bacche ki ghizaa mein kaam aaye aur bacche ke doodh peene ke zamaana mein wahi khoon doodh ho jaye aur aisa na ho to hamal aur doodh pilaane ke zamaana mein uski jaan par ban jaye, yahi wajah hai ke hamal aur ibtida-e-sheer-khwaargi (doodh peene ka ibtidaayi zamaana) mein khoon nahiñ aata aur jis zamaana mein na hamal ho na doodh pilaana, woh khoon agar badan se na nikle to qism-qism ki bimaariyaan ho jayein.

Haiz Ke Masaail:-

Mas`alah-01: Baalighah 'Aurat ke aage ke maqaam se jo khoon 'aadi taur par (ya'ni 'aadatan) nikalta hai aur bimaari ya baccha paida hone ke sabab se na ho use Haiz kahte haiñ aur Bimaari se ho to Istihaazah aur baccha hone ke baa'd ho to Nifaas kahte haiñ.

Mas`alah-02: Haiz ki muddat kam se kam 3 din 3 raatein ya'ni poore 72 ghante, 1 minute bhi agar kam hai to Haiz nahiñ aur ziyadah se ziyadah 10 din 10 raatein haiñ.

Mas`alah-03: 72 ghante se zara bhi pahle khatm ho jaye to Haiz nahiñ balke Istihaazah hai, haañ agar kiran chamki thi ke (haiz) shuru' huwa aur 3 din 3 raatein पूरी ho kar kiran chamakne hi ke waqt khatm huwa to Haiz hai agarche din badhne ke zamaana mein tulu' roz-ba-roz pahle aur

ghuroob (sunset) baa'd ko hota rahega aur din chhote hone ke zamaana mein aafat ka nikalna baa'd ko aur doobna pahle hota rahega, jiski wajah se in 3 din-raat ki miqdaar 72 ghante hona zaroor nahi, magar 'ain (theek) tulu' se tulu' aur ghuroob se ghuroob tak zaroor 1 din-raat hai, inke masiwa ('alaawah) agar aur kisi waqt shuru' huwa to wahi 24 ghante poore ka 1 din-raat liya jayega, maslan: aaj subh ko theek 9 baje shuru' huwa aur us waqt poora paher din chadha tha, to kal theek 9 baje 1 din-raat hoga, agarche abhi poora paher bhar din na aaya, jabke aaj ka tulu' kal ke tulu' se baa'd ho ya paher bhar se ziyadah din aagaya ho, jabke aaj ka tulu' kal ke tulu' se pahle ho.

Mas'alah-04: 10 raat-din se kuch bhi ziyadah khon aaya, to agar yeh Haiz pahli martabah use aaya hai to 10 din tak Haiz hai baa'd ka Istihaazah aur agar pahle use Haiz aa chuke hai aur 'aadat 10 din se kam ki thi, to 'aadat se jitna ziyadah ho Istihaazah hai.

Use yun samjho ke usko 5 din ki 'aadat thi, ab aaya 10 din, to kull Haiz hai aur 12 din aaya to 5 din Haiz ke, baaqi 7 din Istihaazah ke aur ek haalat muqarrar na thi balke kabhi 4 din kabhi 5 din, to pichhli baar jitne din the wahi ab bhi Haiz ke hai baaqi Istihaazah.

Mas'alah-05: Yeh zaroori nahi ke muddat mein har waqt khon jaari rahe jab hi Haiz ho, balke agar baa'z-baa'z waqt bhi aaye jab bhi Haiz hai.

Mas'alah-06: Kam se kam 9 bars ki 'umr se Haiz shuru' hoga aur intihaayi 'umr Haiz aane ki 55 saal hai. Is 'umr waali 'aurat ko Aisah aur is 'umr ko Sinn-e-Iyaas kahte hai.

Mas'alah-07: 9 bars ki 'umr se peshtar (pahle) jo khon aaye Istihaazah hai. Yunhi 55 saal ki 'umr ke baa'd jo khon aaye (woh istihaazah hai). Hain pichhli soorat mein agar khaalis khon aaye ya jaisa pahle aata tha usi rang ka aaya to Haiz hai.

Mas'alah-08: Hamal waali ko jo khon aaya Istihaazah hai. Yunhi baccha hote waqt jo khon aaya aur abhi aadhe se ziyadah baccha baahar nahi nikla woh Istihaazah hai.

Mas`alah-09: 2 Haizoñ ke darmiyaan kam se kam poore 15 din ka faasilah zaroor hai. Yunhi Nifaas aur Haiz ke darmiyaan bhi 15 din ka faasilah zaroori hai, to agar Nifaas khatm hone ke baa'd 15 din poore na huye the ke khoon aaya to yeh Istihaazah hai.

Mas`alah-10: Haiz us waqt se shumaar kiya jayega ke khoon Farj-e-Khaarij ('aurat ki sharmgaah ka bairooni hissah) mein aagaya, to agar koi kapda rakh liya hai jiski wajah se (khoon) Farj-e-Khaarij mein nahiñ aaya, daakhil hi mein ruka huwa hai, to jab tak kapda na nikaalegi Haiz waali na hogi. Namaazein padhegi, Rozah rakhegi.

Mas`alah-11: Haiz Ke 6 Rang Haiñ:- [1].Siyaah (kaala). [2].Surkh (laal). [3].Sabz (hara). [4].Zard (peela). [5].Gadhla. [6].Matyaala. Safed rang ki rutubat Haiz nahiñ.

Mas`alah-12: 10 din ke andar rutubat mein zara bhi mailapan hai to woh Haiz hai aur 10 din-raat ke baa'd bhi mailapan baaqi hai to 'aadat waali ke liye jo din 'aadat ke haiñ Haiz hai aur 'aadat se baa'd waale Istihaazah aur agar kuch 'aadat nahiñ to 10 din-raat tak Haiz baaqi Istihaazah.

Mas`alah-13: Gaddi jab tar thi to usme zardi (peela-pan) ya maila-pan tha, baa'd sookh jaane ke safed ho gayi, to Muddat-e-Haiz mein Haiz hi hai (ya'ni haiz ke muddat mein haiz hi hai) aur agar jab dekha tha safed thi sookh kar zard (peeli) ho gayi, to yeh Haiz nahiñ.

Mas`alah-14: Jis 'aurat ko pahli martabah khoon aaya aur uska silsilah mahinoñ ya barsoñ baraabar jaari raha, ke beech mein 15 din ke liye bhi na ruka, to jis din se khoon aana shuru' huwa us roz se 10 din tak Haiz aur 20 din Istihaazah ke samjhe aur jab tak khoon jaari rahe yahi qaa'idah barte.

Mas`alah-15: Aur agar is se peshtar (pahle) Haiz aa chuka hai, to is se pahle jitne din Haiz ke the har 30 din mein utne din Haiz ke samjhe, baaqi jo din bachein Istihaazah.

Mas`alah-16: Jis 'aurat ko 'umr bhar khoon aaya hi nahiñ, ya aaya magar 3 din se kam aaya, to 'umr bhar woh paak hi rahi aur agar ek baar 3 din-

raat khoon aaya phir kabhi na aaya, to woh faqat 3 din-raat Haiz ke haiñ baaqi hamesha ke liye paak.

Mas`alah-17: Jis 'aurat ko 10 din khoon aaya, uske baa'd saal-bhar tak paak rahi, phir baraabar khoon jaari raha, to woh us zamaana mein Namaaz, Roze ke liye har mahina mein 10 din Haiz ke samjhe 20 din Istihaazah.

Mas`alah-18: Kisi 'aurat ko 1 baar Haiz aaya, uske baa'd kam se kam 15 din tak paak rahi, phir khoon baraabar jaari raha aur yeh yaad nahiñ ke pahle kitne din Haiz ke the aur kitne (din) Tuhr (paaki) ke, magar yeh yaad hai ke mahine mein 1 hi martabah Haiz aaya tha, to is martabah jabse khoon shuru' huwa 3 din tak Namaaz chhod de, phir 7 din tak har Namaaz ke waqt mein Ghusl kare aur Namaaz padhe aur in 10`soñ din mein shauhar ke paas na jaye, phir 20 din tak har Namaaz ke waqt taazah Wuzu karke Namaaz padhe aur dusre mahina mein 19 din Wuzu karke Namaaz padhe aur un 20 ya 19 dinoñ mein shauhar iske paas ja sakta hai. Aur jo yeh bhi yaad na ho ke mahine mein 1 baar aaya tha ya 2 baar, to shuru' ke 3 din mein Namaaz na padhe, phir 7 din tak har waqt mein Ghusl karke Namaaz padhe, phir 8 din tak har waqt mein Wuzu karke Namaaz padhe aur sirf in 8 dinoñ mein shauhar iske paas ja sakta hai aur in 8 din ke baa'd bhi 3 din tak har waqt mein Wuzu karke Namaaz padhe, phir 7 din tak Ghusl karke aur uske baa'd 8 din tak Wuzu karke Namaaz padhe aur yahi silsilah hamesha jaari rakhe.

Aur agar Tahaarat ke din yaad haiñ, maslan 15 din the aur baaqi koi baat yaad nahiñ, to shuru' ke 3 din tak Namaaz na padhe, phir 7 din tak har waqt Ghusl karke Namaaz padhe, phir 8 din Wuzu karke Namaaz padhe, iske baa'd phir 3 din aur Wuzu karke Namaaz padhe, phir 14 din tak har waqt Ghusl karke Namaaz padhe, phir 1 din Wuzu har waqt mein kare aur Namaaz padhe, phir hamesha ke liye jab tak khoon aata rahe har waqt Ghusl kare.

Aur agar Haiz ke din yaad haiñ, maslan 3 din the aur Tahaarat ke din yaad na hoñ, to shuru' se 3 dinoñ mein Namaaz chhod de, phir 18 din tak har waqt Wuzu karke Namaaz padhe, jinme 15 pahle to yaqeeni Tuhr (paaki ke) haiñ aur 3 din pichhle mashkook (shak waale), phir hamesha har waqt Ghusl

karke Namaaz padhe aur agar yeh yaad hai ke mahine mein ek hi baar Haiz aaya tha aur yeh ke woh 3 din tha, magar yeh yaad nahi ke woh kya taareekhein thin, to har maah (mahina) ke ibtidaayi 3 dino mein Wuzu karke Namaaz padhe aur 27 din tak har waqt Ghushl kare. Yunhi 4 din ya 5 din Haiz ke hona yaad hon to in 4-5 dino mein Wuzu kare baaqi dino mein Ghushl.

Aur agar yeh ma'loom hai ke aakhir mahine mein Haiz aata tha aur taareekhein bhool gayi, to 27 din Wuzu karke Namaaz padhe aur 3 din na padhe, phir mahina khatm hone par 1 baar Ghushl karle.

Aur agar yeh ma'loom hai ke 21 se shuru' hota tha aur yeh yaad nahi ke kitne din tak aata tha, to 20 ke baa'd 3 din tak Namaaz chhod de, uske baa'd 7 din jo rah gaye unme har waqt Ghushl karke Namaaz padhe.

Aur agar yeh yaad hai ke fulaan 5 taareekhon mein 3 din aaya tha, magar yeh yaad nahi ke un 5 mein woh kaun-kaun din hai, to 2 pahle dino mein Wuzu karke Namaaz padhe aur 1 din beech ka chhod de aur uske baa'd ke 2 dino mein har waqt Ghushl karke padhe aur 4 din mein 3 din hai to pahle din Wuzu karke padhe aur chauthi din har waqt mein Ghushl kare aur beech ke 2 dino mein na padhe aur agar 6 dino mein 3 din hon to pahle 3 dino mein Wuzu karke padhe, pichhle 3 dino mein har waqt mein Ghushl karke aur agar 7 ya 8 ya 9 ya 10 din mein 3 din hon to pahle 3 dino mein Wuzu aur baaqi dino mein har waqt Ghushl kare.

Khulaasa yeh ke jin dino mein Haiz ka yaqeen ho aur theek tarah se yeh yaad na ho ke unme woh kaun se din hai, to yeh dekhna chahiye ke yeh din Haiz ke dino se doone hai ya doone se kam ya doone se ziyadah, agar doone se kam hai to unme jo din yaqeeni Haiz hone ke hon unme Namaaz na padhe aur jin ke Haiz hone na hone dono ka ehtimaal (shak) ho woh agar awwal ke hon to unme Wuzu karke Namaaz padhe aur aakhir ke hon to har waqt mein Ghushl karke Namaaz padhe. Aur agar doone ya doone se ziyadah hon, to Haiz ke dino ke baraabar shuru' ke dino mein Wuzu karke Namaaz padhe, phir har waqt mein Ghushl karke aur agar yaad na ho ke kitne din Haiz ke the aur kitne (din) Tahaarat (paaki) ke, na yeh ke mahine ke shuru' ke 10 dino mein tha ya beech ke 10 ya aakhir ke 10

dinoñ meĩñ, to ji (dil) meĩñ soche jo pahu jame us par paabandi kare aur agar kisi baat par tabee'at nahiñ janti, to har Namaaz ke liye Ghusl kare aur Farz va Waajib va Sunnat-e-Muakkadah padhe, Mustahab aur Nafl na padhe aur Farz Roze rakhe, Nafl Roze na rakhe aur inke 'alaawah aur jitni baateĩñ Haiz waali ko jaaiz nahiñ isko bhi na-jaaiz haiñ, jaise Qur'aan padhna ya chhuna, Masjid meĩñ jaana, Sajdah-e-Tilaawat waghairaha.

Mas'alah-19: Jis 'aurat ko na pahle Haiz ke din yaad, na yeh yaad ke kin taareekhoñ meĩñ aaya tha, ab 3 din ya ziyadah khoon aakar band ho gaya, phir Tahaarat (paaki) ke 15 din poore na huye the ke phir khoon jaari huwa aur hamesha ko jaari ho gaya, to iska wahi hukm hai jaise kisi ko pahli pahal khoon aaya aur hamesha ko jaari ho gaya, ke 10 din Haiz ke shumaar kare phir 20 din Tahaarat ke.

Mas'alah-20: Jiski ek 'aadat muqarrar na ho balke kabhi maslan 6 din Haiz ke hoñ aur kabhi 7, ab jo khoon aaya to band hota hi nahiñ, to iske liye Namaaz, Roze ke haq meĩñ kam muddat ya'ni 6 din Haiz ke qaraar diye jayenge aur saatweĩñ roz nahaa kar Namaaz padhe aur Rozah rakhe, magar 7 din poore hone ke baa'd phir nahaane ka hukm hai aur 7`weñ din jo Farz Rozah rakkha hai uski Qaza kare aur 'iddat guzarne ya shauhar ke paas rahne ke baare meĩñ ziyadah muddat ya'ni 7 din Haiz ke maane jayenge ya'ni 7`weñ din us se qurbat (hambistari) jaaiz nahiñ.

Mas'alah-21: Kisi ko 1-2 din khoon aakar band ho gaya aur 10 din poore na huye ke phir khoon aaya 10`weñ din band ho gaya, to yeh 10`soñ din Haiz ke haiñ aur agar 10 din ke baa'd bhi jaari raha, to agar 'aadat pahle ki ma'loom hai to 'aadat ke dinoñ meĩñ Haiz hai baaqi Istihaazah, warnah 10 din Haiz ke baaqi Istihaazah.

Mas'alah-22: Kisi ki 'aadat thi ke fulaañ taareekh meĩñ Haiz ho, ab us se 1 din peshtar (pahle) khoon aakar band ho gaya, phir 10 din tak nahiñ aaya aur 11`weñ din phir aagaya, to khoon na aane ke jo yeh 10 din haiñ unme se apni 'aadat ke dinoñ ke baraabar Haiz qaraar de. Aur agar taareekh to muqarrar thi magar Haiz ke din mu'ayyan (fixed) na the, to yeh 10`soñ din khoon na aane ke Haiz haiñ.

Mas`alah-23: Jis 'aurat ko 3 din se kam khoon aakar band ho gaya aur 15 din poore na huye the ke phir aagaya, to pahli martabah jabse khoon aana shuru' huwa hai Haiz hai, ab agar uski koi 'aadat hai to 'aadat ke baraabar Haiz ke din shumaar karle. Warnah shuru' se 10 din tak Haiz aur pichhli martabah ka khoon Istihaazah.

Mas`alah-24: Kisi ko poore 3 din-raat khoon aakar band ho gaya aur uski 'aadat is se ziyadah ki thi, phir 3 din-raat ke baa'd safed rutubat 'aadat ke dinoñ tak aati rahi, to uske liye sirf wahi 3 din-raat Haiz ke haiñ aur 'aadat badal gayi.

Mas`alah-25: 3 din-raat se kam khoon aaya, phir 15 din tak paak rahi, phir 3 din-raat se kam aaya, to na pahli martabah ka Haiz hai na yeh, balke donoñ Istihaazah haiñ.

Chapter: 07

NIFAAS KA BAYAAN

- ❖ **Masaail..... 122**
- ❖ **Haiz va Nifaas Ke Muta'alliq Ahkaam..... 124**

Nifaas Ka Bayaan:-

Nifaas kisko kahte haiñ yeh ham pahle bayaan kar aaye, ab uske muta'alliq masaail bayaan karte haiñ:

Mas`alah-01: Nifaas mein kami ki jaanib koi muddat muqarrar nahiñ, nisf (aadhe) se ziyadah baccha nikalne ke baa'd ek-aan bhi khoon aaya to woh Nifaas hai aur ziyadah se ziyadah iska zamaana 40 din-raat hai aur Nifaas ki muddat ka shumaar us waqt se hoga ke aadhe se ziyadah baccha nikal aaya aur is bayaan mein jahañ baccha hone ka lafz aayega uska matlab aadhe se ziyadah baahar aa jaana hai.

Mas`alah-02: Kisi ko 40 din se ziyadah khoon aaya, to agar uske pahli baar baccha paida huwa hai, ya yeh yaad nahiñ ke is se pahle baccha paida hone mein kitne din khoon aaya tha, to 40 din-raat Nifaas hai baaqi Istihaazah. Aur jo pahli 'aadat ma'loom ho to 'aadat ke dinoñ tak Nifaas hai aur jitna ziyadah hai woh Istihaazah, jaise 'aadat 30 din ki thi is baar 45 din aaya, to 30 din Nifaas ke haiñ aur 15 (din) Istihaazah ke.

Mas`alah-03: Baccha paida hone se peshtar (pahle) jo khoon aaya Nifaas nahiñ balke Istihaazah hai, agarche aadha baahar aagaya ho.

Mas`alah-04: Hamal saaqit ho gaya (ya'ni hamal gir gaya) aur uska koi 'uzw ban chuka hai jaise haath paaun ya ungliyaan, to yeh khoon Nifaas hai. Warnah agar 3 din-raat tak raha aur is se pahle 15 din paak rahne ka zamaana guzar chuka hai to Haiz hai aur jo 3 din se pahle hi band ho gaya ya abhi poore 15 din Tahaarat (paaki) ke nahiñ guzre haiñ, to Istihaazah hai.

Mas`alah-05: Pet se baccha kaat kar nikaala gaya, to uske aadhe se ziyadah nikaalne ke baa'd Nifaas hai.

Mas`alah-06: Hamal saaqit hone (hamal girne) se pahle kuch khoon aaya kuch baa'd ko, to pahle wala Istihaazah hai baa'd wala Nifaas, yeh us soorat mein hai jab koi 'uzw ban chuka ho, warnah pahle wala agar Haiz ho sakta hai to Haiz, nahiñ to Istihaazah.

Mas`alah-07: Hamal saaqit (miscarriage) huwa aur yeh ma'loom nahiñ ke koi 'uzw bana tha ya nahiñ, na yeh yaad ke Hamal kitne din ka tha (ke isi se 'uzw ka banna, na banna ma'loom ho jaata ya'ni 120 din ho gaye haiñ to 'uzw ban jaana qaraar diya jayega) aur baa'd-e-isqaat ke (ya'ni garb gir jaane ke baa'd) khoon hamesha ko jaari ho gaya, to use Haiz ke hukm mein samjhe, ke Haiz ki jo 'aadat thi uske guzarne ke baa'd naha kar Namaaz shuru' karde aur 'aadat na thi to 10 din ke baa'd aur baaqi wahi Ahkaam haiñ jo Haiz ke bayaan mein mazkoor (zikr) huye.

Mas`alah-08: Jis 'aurat ke 2 bacche judwaañ paida huye ya'ni donoñ ke darmiyaan 6 mahine se kam zamaana hai, to pahla hi baccha paida hone ke baa'd se Nifaas samjha jayega, phir agar dusra 40 din ke andar paida huwa aur khoon aaya to pahle se 40 din tak Nifaas hai phir Istihaazah aur agar 40 din ke baa'd paida huwa to is pichhle ke baa'd jo khoon aaya Istihaazah hai Nifaas nahiñ, magar dusre ke paida hone ke baa'd bhi nahaane ka hukm diya jayega.

Mas`alah-09: Jis 'aurat ke 3 bacche paida huye, ke pahle aur dusre mein 6 mahine se kam faasilah hai. Yunhi dusre aur teesre mein agarche pahle aur teesre mein 6 mahine ka faasilah ho jab bhi Nifaas pahle hi se hai,

Phir agar 40 din ke andar yeh donoñ bhi paida ho gaye, to pahle ke baa'd se badd se badd (ya'ni ziyadah se ziyadah) 40 din tak Nifaas hai aur agar 40 din ke baa'd haiñ to inke baa'd jo khoon aayega Istihaazah hai, magar inke baa'd bhi Ghusl ka hukm hai.

Mas`alah-10: Agar donoñ mein 6 mahine ya ziyadah ka faasilah hai, to dusre ke baa'd bhi Nifaas hai.

Mas`alah-11: 40 din ke andar kabhi khoon aaya kabhi nahiñ, to sab Nifaas hi hai agarche 15 din ka faasilah ho jaye.

Mas`alah-12: Iske rang ke muta'alliq wahi Ahkaam haiñ jo Haiz mein bayaan huye.

Haiz Va Nifaas Ke Muta'alliq Ahkaam:-

Mas`alah-01: Haiz va Nifaas waali 'Aurat ko Qur`aan-e-Majeed padhna dekh kar ya zubaani aur uska chhuna agarche uski jild ya choli ya haashiyah (binding/cover/border of Qur`aan) ko haath ya ungli ki nok ya badan ka koi hissah lage yeh sab haraam haiñ.

Mas`alah-02: Kaagaz ke parche par koi Surah ya Aayat likhi ho uska bhi chhuna haraam hai.

Mas`alah-03: Juzdaan (ghilaaf) mein Qur`aan-e-Majeed ho to us Juzdaan ke chhune mein harj nahiñ.

Mas`alah-04: Is haalat mein kurte ke daaman, ya dupatte ke aanchal se, ya kisi aise kapde se jisko pahne, odhe huye hai Qur`aan-e-Majeed chhuna haraam hai, gharz is haalat mein Qur`aan-e-Majeed va Kutub-e-Deeniyah padhne aur chhune ke muta'alliq wahi sab Ahkaam haiñ jo us shakhs ke baare mein haiñ jis par nahaana Farz hai, jin ka bayaan Ghusl ke Baab mein guzra.

Mas`alah-05: Mu'allimah ko Haiz ya Nifaas huwa to ek-ek Kalimah saans tod-tod kar padhaaye aur Hijje karaane mein koi harj nahiñ.

Mas`alah-06: Du'a-e-Qunoot padhna is haalat mein Makruh hai. **اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْتَعِينُكَ** se **بِالْكَفَّارِ مُلْحِقٌ** tak Du'a-e-Qunoot hai.

Mas`alah-07: Qur`aan-e-Majeed ke 'alaawah aur tamaam Azkaar Kalimah-Shareef, Durood-Shareef waghairah padhna bila karaahat jaaiz balke Mustahab hai aur in cheezon ko wuzu ya kulli karke padhna behtar aur waise hi padh liya jab bhi harj nahiñ aur inke chhune mein bhi harj nahiñ.

Mas`alah-08: Aisi 'Aurat ko Azaan ka jawaab dena jaaiz hai.

Mas`alah-09: Aisi 'Aurat ko Masjid mein jaana haraam hai.

Mas`alah-10: Agar chor ya darinde se dar kar Masjid mein chali gayi to jaaiz hai, magar use chahiye ke Tayammum karle. Yunhi Masjid mein paani rakkha hai ya kuwañ hai aur kahiñ paani nahiñ milta, to Tayammum karke (masjid mein) jaana jaaiz hai.

Mas`alah-11: 'Eidgaah ke andar jaane mein harj nahiin.

Mas`alah-12: Haath badha kar koi cheez Masjid se lena jaaiz hai.

Mas`alah-13: Khaana-e-Ka'bah ke andar jaana aur uska Tawaaf karna agarche Masjid-e-Haraam ke baahar se ho inke liye haraam hai.

Mas`alah-14: Is haalat mein Rozah rakhna aur Namaaz padhna haraam hai.

Mas`alah-15: In dinoon mein Namaazein mu'aaf haiin, in ki Qaza bhi nahiin aur Rozon ki Qaza aur dinoon mein rakhna Farz hai.

Mas`alah-16: Namaaz ka aakhir waqt ho gaya aur abhi tak Namaaz nahiin padhi ke Haiz aaya, ya baccha paida huwa, to us waqt ki Namaaz mu'aaf ho gayi agarche itna tang waqt ho gaya (ya'ni waqt itna kam ho gaya) ho ke us Namaaz ki gunjaaish na ho.

Mas`alah-17: Namaaz padhte mein Haiz aagaya, ya baccha paida huwa, to woh Namaaz mu'aaf hai, al-battah agar Nafl Namaaz thi to uski Qaza Waajib hai.

Mas`alah-18: Namaaz ke waqt mein Wuzu karke itni der tak Zikr-e-Ilaahi, Durood-Shareef aur deegar Wazaaf padh liya kare jitni der tak Namaaz padha karti thi ke 'aadat rahe.

Mas`alah-19: Haiz waali ko 3 din se kam khon aa kar band ho gaya to Roze rakhe aur Wuzu karke Namaaz padhe nahaane ki zaroorat nahiin, phir iske baa'd agar 15 din ke andar khon aaya to ab nahaaye aur 'aadat ke din nikaal kar baaqi dinoon ki Qaza padhe aur jiski koi 'aadat nahiin woh 10 din ke baa'd ki Namaazein Qaza kare, haañ agar 'aadat ke dinoon ke baa'd ya be-'aadat waali ne 10 din ke baa'd Ghusl kar liya tha, to in dinoon ki Namaazein ho gayiin Qaza ki haajat nahiin aur 'aadat ke dinoon se pahle ke Rozon ki Qaza kare aur baa'd ke Roze har haal mein ho gaye.

Mas`alah-20: Jis 'aurat ko 3 din-raat ke baa'd Haiz band ho gaya aur 'aadat ke din abhi poore na huye, ya Nifaas ka khon 'aadat poori hone se pahle band ho gaya, to band hone ke baa'd hi Ghusl karke Namaaz padhna shuru karde. 'Aadat ke dinoon ka intizaar na kare.

Mas`alah-21: 'Aadat ke dinoñ se khoon mutajaawiz ho gaya (ya'ni aage badh gaya) to Haiz mein 10 din aur Nifaas mein 40 din tak intizaar kare, agar is muddat ke andar band ho gaya to ab se nahaa dho kar Namaaz padhe aur jo is muddat ke baa'd bhi jaari raha to nahaaye aur 'aadat ke baa'd baaqi dinoñ ki Qaza kare.

Mas`alah-22: Haiz ya Nifaas 'aadat ke din poore hone se pahle band ho gaya, to aakhir waqt-e-mustahab tak intizaar karke nahaa kar Namaaz padhe aur jo 'aadat ke din poore ho chuke to intizaar ki kuch haajat nahiñ.

Mas`alah-23: Haiz poore 10 din par aur Nifaas poore 40 din par khatm huwa aur Namaaz ke waqt mein agar itna bhi (waqt) baaqi ho ke Allahu-Akbar ka lafz kahe, to us waqt ki Namaaz us par Farz ho gayi, nahaa kar uski Qaza padhe aur agar is se kam mein band huwa aur itna waqt hai ke jaldi se nahaa kar aur kapde pahen kar ek baar Allahu-Akbar kah sakti hai to Farz ho gayi, Qaza kare warnah nahiñ.

Mas`alah-24: Agar poore 10 din par paak huyi aur itna waqt raat ka baaqi nahiñ ke ek baar Allahu-Akbar kahle, to us din ka Rozah us par Waajib hai aur jo kam mein paak huyi aur itna waqt hai ke subh-e-sadiq hone se pahle nahaa kar kapde pahen kar Allahu-Akbar kah sakti hai to Rozah Farz hai, agar nahaa le to behtar hai warnah be-nahaaye (rozah ki) niyyat karle aur subh ko nahaale aur jo itna waqt bhi nahiñ to us din ka Rozah Farz na huwa, al-battah Rozah-daaron ki tarah rahna Waajib hai, koi baat aisi jo Roze ke khilaaf ho maslan khaana, peena haraam hai.

Mas`alah-25: Roze ki haalat mein Haiz ya Nifaas shuru' ho gaya, to woh Rozah jaata raha uski Qaza rakhe, Farz tha to Qaza Farz hai aur Nafl tha to Qaza Waajib hai.

Mas`alah-26: Haiz va Nifaas ki haalat mein Sajdah-e-Shukr va Sajdah-e-Tilaawat haraam hai aur Aayat-e-Sajdah sunne se is par Sajdah Waajib nahiñ.

Mas`alah-27: Sote waqt paak thi aur subh so kar uthi to Asr-e-Haiz ka (ya'ni haiz ka asar) dekha, to usi waqt se Haiz ka hukm diya jayega, 'Isha ki Namaaz nahiñ padhi thi to paak hone par uski Qaza Farz hai.

Mas`alah-28: Haiz waali so kar uthi aur gaddi (mattress etc) par koi nishaan Haiz ka nahiñ, to raat hi se paak hai nahaa kar 'Isha ki Qaza padhe.

Mas`alah-29: Hambistari ya'ni Jima' is haalat mein haraam hai.

Mas`alah-30: Aisi haalat mein Jima' jaaiz jaanna Kufr hai aur haraam samajh kar kar liya to sakht gunahgaar huwa, us par Taubah Farz hai aur Aamad ke (ya'ni haiz aane ke) zamaana mein kiya to ek dinar aur qareeb khatam ke kiya to nisf dinar khairaat karna Mustahab hai.

Mas`alah-31: Is haalat mein naaf se ghutne tak 'aurat ke badan se mard ka apne kisi 'uzw se chhuna jaaiz nahiñ, jabke kapda waghairah haail (aad/beeche mein) na ho, shahwat se ho ya be-shahwat aur agar aisa haail (rokne wala) ho ke badan ki garmi mahsoos na hogi to harj nahiñ.

Mas`alah-32: Naaf se upar aur ghutne se neeche chhune ya kisi tarah ka nafa' lene mein koi harj nahiñ. Yunhi bos-o-kanaar bhi jaaiz hai.

Mas`alah-33: Apne saath khilaana ya ek jagah sona jaaiz hai balke is wajah se saath na sona Makruh hai.

Mas`alah-34: Is haalat mein 'aurat mard ke har hissa-e-badan ko haath laga sakti hai.

Mas`alah-35: Agar hamraah (saath) sone mein ghalba-e-shahwat (ya'ni shahwat ziyadah hone) aur apne ko qaabu mein na rakhne ka ehtimaal (gumaan) ho to saath na soye aur agar gumaan-e-ghaalib ho to saath sona gunaah.

Mas`alah-36: (Haiz) Poore 10 din par khatm huwa, to paak hote hi us se Jima' jaaiz hai, agarche ab tak Ghusl na kiya ho magar Mustahab yeh hai ke nahaane ke baa'd Jima' kare.

Mas`alah-37: 10 din se kam mein paak huyi to taa-waqteke (ya'ni jab tak ke) Ghusl na karle, ya woh Waqt-e-Namaaz jisme paak huyi guzar na jaye Jima' jaaiz nahiñ aur agar waqt itna nahiñ tha ke usme nahaa kar kapde pahen kar Allahu-Akbar kah sake, to iske baa'd ka waqt guzar jaye ya Ghusl karle to (jima') jaaiz hai warnah nahiñ.

Mas`alah-38: 'Aadat ke din poore hone se pahle hi khatm ho gaya, to agarche Ghushl kar le Jima' na-jaaiz hai, taa-waqteke (ya'ni jab tak ke) 'aadat ke din poore na holein, jaise kisi ki 'aadat 6 din ki thi aur is martabah 5 hi roz aaya, to use hukm hai ke nahaa kar Namaaz shuru' karde, magar Jima' ke liye ek din aur intizaar karna Waajib hai.

Mas`alah-39: Haiz se paak huyi aur paani par qudrat nahiin ke Ghushl kare aur Ghushl ka Tayammum kiya, to is se Sohbat (hambistari) jaaiz nahiin jab tak is Tayammum se Namaaz na padhle, Namaaz padhne ke baa'd agarche paani par qaadir ho kar Ghushl na kiya Sohbat jaaiz hai.

Faaidah:- In baaton mein Nifaas ke wahi Ahkaam hain jo Haiz ke hain.

Mas`alah-40: Nifaas mein 'aurat ko zaccha-khaane se nikalna jaaiz hai, isko saath khilaane ya iska jootha khaane mein harj nahiin. Hindustan mein jo baa'z jagah inke bartan tak alag kar deti hain balke in bartanon ko Misl-e-Najis ke (ya'ni na-paak bartanon ke jaisa) jaante hain yeh hinduwoin ki rasmein hain, aisi be-hudah rasmon se ehtiyaat laazim, aksar 'auraton mein yeh riwaaj hai ke jab tak chillah poora na hole agarche Nifaas khatm ho liya ho, na Namaaz padhein na apne ko Qaabil-e-Namaaz ke jaanein yeh mahaz jahaalat hai, jis waqt Nifaas khatm huwa usi waqt se nahaa kar Namaaz shuru' kar dein, agar nahaane se bimaari ka poora andesha ho to Tayammum kar lein.

Mas`alah-41: Baccha abhi aadhe se ziyadah paida nahiin huwa aur Namaaz ka waqt ja raha hai aur yeh gumaan hai ke aadhe se ziyadah baahar hone se peshtar (pahle) waqt khatm ho jayega, to us waqt ki Namaaz jis tarah mumkin ho padhe, agar Qiyaam, Ruku', Sujood na ho sake ishaare se padhe, Wuzu na kar sake Tayammum se padhe aur agar na padhi to gunahgaar huyi, Taubah kare aur Baa'd-e-Tahaarat Qaza padhe.

Chapter: 08

ISTIHAAZAH KA BAYAAN

- ❖ **Ahaadees-e-Mubaaraka..... 130**
- ❖ **Istihazah Ke Ahkaam..... 130**

Istihazah Ka Bayaan:-

Hadees 01:- Saheehain mein Umm-ul-Momineen Siddiqah رضي الله تعالى عنها se Marvi, ke Fathimah Binte Abi Hubaish رضي الله تعالى عنها ne 'arz ki: Ya **Rasoolullah!** Mujhe Istihazah aata hai aur paak nahiin rahti to kya Namaaz chhod doon?. Farmaya: "Na, yeh to ragh ka khoon hai Haiz nahiin hai, to jab Haiz ke din aayein Namaaz chhod de aur jab jaate rahein khoon dho aur Namaaz padh."

Hadees 02:- Abu Dawood va Nasaa'i ki Riwaayat mein Fathimah Binte Abi Hubaish رضي الله تعالى عنها se yun hai ke inse **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) ne farmaya ke: "Jab Haiz ka khoon ho to siyaah (kaala) hoga, shanaakht (pahchaan) mein aayega, jab yeh ho Namaaz se baaz rah aur jab dusri qism ka ho to Wuzu kar aur Namaaz padh, ke woh ragh ka khoon hai."

Hadees 03:- Imaam Maalik va Abu Dawood va Daarmi ki Riwaayat mein hai ke: ek 'aurat ke khoon behta rahta, uske liye Umm-ul-Momineen Umm-e-Salmah رضي الله تعالى عنها ne **Huzoor** se Fatwa poocha. Irshaad farmaya ke: "Is Bimaari se peshtar (pahle) mahine mein jitne din-raatein Haiz aata tha unki ginti shumaar kare, mahine mein inhiin ki miqdaar Namaaz chhod de aur jab woh din jaate rahein to nahaaye aur langoot baandh kar Namaaz padhe."

Hadees 04:- Abu Dawood va Tirmizi ki Riwaayat hai, irshaad farmaya: "Jin dinoon mein Haiz aata tha, unme Namaazein chhod de, phir nahaaye aur har Namaaz ke waqt Wuzu kare aur Rozah rakhe aur Namaaz padhe."

Istihazah Ke Ahkaam:-

Mas'alah-01: Istihazah mein na Namaaz mu'aaf hai na Rozah, na aisi 'Aurat se Sohbat (hambistari) haraam.

(Ma'zoor Ke Masaail)

Mas'alah-02: Istihazah agar is had tak pahunch gaya ke usko itni mohlat nahiin milti ke Wuzu karke Farz Namaaz ada kar sake, to Namaaz ka poora ek waqt shuru' se aakhir tak isi haalat mein guzar jaane par usko ma'zoor kaha jayega, ek Wuzu se us waqt mein jitni Namaazein chahe padhe, khoon aane se uska Wuzu na jayega.

Mas`alah-03: Agar kapda waghairah rakh kar itni der tak khoon rok sakti hai ke Wuzu karke Farz padhle, to 'uzr saabit na hoga.

Mas`alah-04: Har woh shakhs jisko koi aisi Bimaari hai ke (namaaz ka) ek waqt poora aisa guzar gaya ke Wuzu ke saath Namaaz-e-Farz ada na kar saka woh ma'zoor hai, iska bhi yahi hukm hai ke waqt mein Wuzu karle aur aakhir waqt tak jitni Namaazein chahe is Wuzu se padhe, is Bimaari se uska Wuzu nahin jaata, jaise qatre ka marz, ya dast aana, ya hawa khaarj hona, ya dukhti aankh se paani girna, ya phode ya naasoor se har waqt rutubat bahna, ya kaan, naaf, pistaan (breast) se paani nikalna, ke yeh sab bimaariyaan Wuzu todne waali hain, inme jab poora ek waqt aisa guzar gaya ke har chand koshish ki magar Tahaarat ke saath Namaaz na padh saka, to 'uzr saabit ho gaya.

Mas`alah-05: Jab 'uzr saabit ho gaya to jab tak har waqt mein ek-ek baar bhi woh cheez paayi jaye ma'zoor hi rahega, maslan: 'aurat ko ek waqt to Istihaazah ne Tahaarat ki mohlat nahin di, ab itna mauqa' milta hai ke Wuzu karke Namaaz padhle, magar ab bhi ek-aadh daf'ah har waqt mein khoon aa jaata hai to ab bhi ma'zoor hai. Yunhi tamaam bimaariyon mein aur jab poora waqt guzar gaya aur khoon nahin aaya, to ab ma'zoor na rahi, jab phir kabhi pahli haalat paida ho jaye to phir ma'zoor hai, iske baa'd phir agar poora waqt khaali gaya to 'uzr jaata raha.

Mas`alah-06: Namaaz ka kuch waqt aisi haalat mein guzra ke 'uzr na tha aur Namaaz na padhi aur ab padhne ka iraadah kiya to istihaazah ya bimaari se Wuzu jaata rahta hai, gharz yeh baaqi waqt yunhi guzar gaya aur isi haalat mein Namaaz padhli, to ab iske baa'd ka waqt bhi poora agar isi Istihaazah ya Bimaari mein guzar gaya to woh pahli (namaaz) bhi ho gayi aur agar is waqt itna mauqa' mila ke Wuzu karke Farz padhle, to pahli Namaaz ka i'aadah kare.

Mas`alah-07: Khoon behte mein Wuzu kiya aur Wuzu ke baa'd khoon band ho gaya aur usi Wuzu se Namaaz padhi aur uske baa'd jo dusra waqt aaya woh bhi poora guzar gaya ke khoon na aaya, to pahli Namaaz ka i'aadah (dubaarah ada) kare. Yunhi agar Namaaz mein band huwa aur uske baa'd dusre mein bilkul na aaya jab bhi i'aadah kare.

Mas`alah-08: Farz Namaaz ka waqt jaane se ma'zoor ka Wuzu toot jaata hai, jaise kisi ne 'Asr ke waqt Wuzu kiya tha, to aaftaab (sooraj) ke doobte hi Wuzu jaata raha aur agar kisi ne aaftaab nikalne ke baa'd Wuzu kiya to jab tak Zohar ka waqt khatm na ho Wuzu na jayega, ke abhi tak kisi Farz Namaaz ka waqt nahiñ gaya.

Mas`alah-09: Wuzu karte waqt woh cheez nahiñ paayi gayi jiske sabab ma'zoor hai aur Wuzu ke baa'd bhi na paayi gayi, yahañ tak ke baaqi poora waqt Namaaz ka khaali gaya, to waqt ke jaane se Wuzu nahiñ toota. Yunhi agar Wuzu se peshtar (pahle) paayi gayi, magar na Wuzu ke baa'd baaqi waqt mein paayi gayi, na uske baa'd dusre waqt mein, to waqt jaane se Wuzu na tootega.

Mas`alah-10: Aur agar is waqt mein Wuzu se peshtar (pahle) woh cheez paayi gayi aur Wuzu ke baa'd bhi waqt mein paayi gayi ya Wuzu ke andar paayi gayi aur Wuzu ke baa'd is waqt mein na paayi gayi magar baa'd waale mein paayi gayi, to waqt khatm hone par Wuzu jaata rahega agarche woh Hadas na paaya jaye.

Mas`alah-11: Ma'zoor ka Wuzu us cheez se nahiñ jaata jiske sabab ma'zoor hai, haañ agar koi dusri cheez Wuzu todne waali paayi gayi to Wuzu jaata raha. Maslan: jisko qatre ka marz hai, hawa nikalne se uska Wuzu jaata rahega aur jisko hawa nikalne ka marz hai, qatre (nikalne) se Wuzu jaata rahega.

Mas`alah-12: Ma'zoor ne kisi Hadas ke baa'd Wuzu kiya aur Wuzu karte waqt woh cheez nahiñ hai jiske sabab ma'zoor hai, phir Wuzu ke baa'd woh 'uzr waali cheez paayi gayi to Wuzu jaata raha, jaise Istihaazah waali ne pakhaana pashaab ke baa'd Wuzu kiya aur Wuzu karte waqt khoon band tha Baa'd-e-Wuzu ke (wuzu ke baa'd) aaya to Wuzu toot gaya aur agar Wuzu karte waqt woh 'uzr waali cheez bhi paayi jaati thi, to ab Wuzu ki zaroorat nahiñ.

Mas`alah-13: Ma'zoor ke ek nathne (naak ke suraakh) se khoon aa raha tha Wuzu ke baa'd dusre nathne se aaya Wuzu jaata raha, ya ek zakhm bah raha tha ab dusra baha, yahañ tak ke chechak ke ek daanah se paani aa raha tha ab dusre daanah se aaya Wuzu toot gaya.

Mas`alah-14: Agar kisi tarkeeb (solution) se 'uzr jaata rahe ya usme kami ho jaye to us tarkeeb (tareeqah) ka karna Farz hai, maslan: khade ho kar padhne se khoon behta hai aur baith kar padhe to na bahega, to baith kar padhna Farz hai.

Mas`alah-15: Ma'zoor ko aisa 'uzr hai jiske sabab kapde Najis (na-paak) ho jaate haiñ, to agar 1 dirham se ziyadah Najis ho gaya aur jaanta hai ke itna mauqa' hai ke ise dho kar paak kapdoñ se Namaaz padhlunga, to dho kar Namaaz padhna Farz hai aur agar jaanta hai ke Namaaz padhte-padhte phir itna hi Najis ho jayega, to dhona zaroori nahiñ usi se padhe agarche Musalla bhi aaloodah (na-paak) ho jaye kuch harj nahiñ aur agar dirham ke baraabar hai to pahli soorat mein dhona Waajib aur dirham se kam hai to Sunnat aur dusri soorat mein mutlaqan na dhona mein koi harj nahiñ.

Mas`alah-16: Istihaazah waali agar Ghusl karke Zohar ki Namaaz aakhir waqt mein aur 'Asr ki Wuzu karke awwal waqt mein aur Maghrib ki Ghusl karke aakhir waqt mein aur 'Isha ki Wuzu karke awwal waqt mein padhe aur Fajr ki bhi Ghusl karke padhe to behtar hai aur 'ajab nahiñ, ke yeh adab jo Hadees mein irshaad huwa hai iski ri'aayat ki barkat se uske marz (bimaari) ko bhi faaidah pahunche.

Mas`alah-17: Kisi zakhm se aisi rutubat nikle (jaise khoon, peep waghairah) ke bahe nahiñ (ya'ni nikal kar zakhm par hi ubhar jaye wahañ se aage na jaye), to na uski wajah se Wuzu toote, na ma'zoor ho, na woh rutubat na-paak.

Chapter: 09

NAJAASATOÑ KA BAYAAN

- ❖ **Ahaadees-e-Mubaaraka..... 135**
- ❖ **Najaasatoñ Ke Muta'alliq Ahkaam..... 135**
- ❖ **Najis Cheezoñ Ke Paak Karne Ka Tareeqah.... 142**

Najaasatoñ Ka Bayaan:-

Hadees 01:- Saheeh Bukhari va Muslim mein Asma Bint-e-Abu-Bakar رضى الله تعالى عنها se Marvi, ke ek 'Aurat ne 'arz ki: Ya **Rasoolullah!** Ham mein jab kisi ke kapde ko Haiz ka khoon lag jaye to kya kare?. Farmaya: "Jab tum mein kisi ka kapda Haiz ke khoon se aaloodah (na-paak) ho jaye to use khurche, phir paani se dhoye tab usme Namaaz padhe."

Hadees 02:- Saheehain mein hai Umm-ul-Momineen Siddiqah رضى الله تعالى عنها farmati haiñ, ke **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) ke kapde se Mani ko mai dhoti, phir Huzoor Namaaz ko tashreef le jaate aur dhone ka nishaan usme hota.

Hadees 03:- Saheeh Muslim mein hai farmati haiñ, ke mai **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) ke kapde se Mani ko mal daalti, phir Huzoor usme Namaaz padhte.

Hadees 04:- Saheeh Muslim Shareef mein 'Abdullah Bin 'Abbaas رضى الله تعالى عنهما se Marvi, **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) farmate haiñ: "Chamda jab pakaa liya jaye, paak ho jayega."

Hadees 05:- Imaam Maalik Umm-ul-Momineen Siddiqah رضى الله تعالى عنها se Raavi, **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) ne hukm farmaya ke: "Murdaar ki khaalein jab pakaali jayein to unhein kaam mein laya jaye."

Hadees 06:- Imaam Ahmad va Abu Dawood va Nasaa'i ne Riwaayat ki, **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) ne darindoñ ki khaal se mana' farmaya."

Hadees 07:- Dusri Riwaayat mein hai: "Inke pahenne aur in par baithne se mana' farmaya."

Najaasatoñ Ke Muta'alliq Ahkaam:-

Najaasat 2 qism hai, ek woh jiska hukm sakht hai usko **Ghaleezah** kahte haiñ, dusri woh jiska hukm halka hai usko **Khafeefah** kahte haiñ.

Mas`alah-01: Najaasat-e-Ghaleezah ka hukm yeh hai ke agar kapde ya badan mein 1 dirham se ziyadah lag jaye to uska paak karna Farz hai, be-paak kiye Namaaz padhli to hogi hi nahiñ aur qasdan (jaanboojh kar) padhi to gunaah bhi huwa aur agar ba-niyyat-e-istikhfaaf (ya'ni halka samajh kar

padhi) hai to Kufr huwa. Aur agar dirham ke baraabar hai to paak karna Waajib hai, ke be-paak kiye Namaaz padhi to Makruh-e-Tahreemi hui ya'ni aisi Namaaz ka i'aadah (lautaana) Waajib hai aur qasdan padhi to gunahgaar bhi huwa. Aur agar dirham se kam hai to paak karna Sunnat hai, ke be-paak kiye Namaaz ho gayi magar Khilaaf-e-Sunnat hui aur iska i'aadah behtar hai.

Mas`alah-02: Agar Najaasat gaadhi hai jaise: pakhaana, leed, gobar, to dirham ke baraabar ya kam ya ziyadah ke maa'na yeh haiñ ke wazan mein iske baraabar ya kam ya ziyadah ho aur dirham ka wazan shari'at mein is jagah $4\frac{1}{2}$ Maashe aur Zakaat mein 3 Maasha $1\frac{1}{5}$ Ratti hai. Aur agar patli ho jaise: aadmi ka pashaab aur sharaab, to dirham se muraad uski lambaai chaudai hai aur shari'at ne iski miqdaar hatheli ki gahraai ke baraabar bataayi ya'ni hatheli khoob phaila kar hamwaar (seedhi) rakhein aur is par aahistah se itna paani daalein ke is se ziyadah paani na ruk sake, ab paani ka jitna phailao hai utna bada dirham samjha jaye aur iski miqdaar taqreeban yahañ ke rupiye ke baraabar hai.

Mas`alah-03: Najis tel (oil) kapde par gira aur us waqt dirham ke baraabar na tha, phir phail kar dirham ke baraabar ho gaya, to isme 'Ulama ko bahut ikhtilaaf hai aur raajeh yeh hai ke ab paak karna Waajib ho gaya.

Mas`alah-04: Najaasat-e-Khafeefah ka yeh hukm hai ke kapde ke hissah ya badan ke jis 'uzw mein lagi hai, agar uski chauthaayi ($\frac{1}{4}$) se kam hai (maslan: daaman mein lagi hai to daaman ki chauthaayi se kam, aasteen mein uski chauthaayi se kam. Yunhi haath mein haath ki chauthaayi se kam hai) to mu'aaf hai, ke is se Namaaz ho jayegi aur agar poori chauthaayi mein ho to be-dhoye Namaaz na hogi.

Mas`alah-05: Najaasat-e-Khafeefah aur Ghaleezah ke jo alag-alag hukm bataaye gaye, yeh usi waqt haiñ ke badan ya kapde mein lage aur agar kisi patli cheez jaise paani ya sirkah mein gire to chahe Ghaleezah ho ya Khafeefah, kull na-paak ho jayegi agarche ek qatraah gire, jab tak woh patli cheez hadd-e-kasrat par ya'ni dah-dar-dah na ho.

Mas`alah-06: Insaan ke badan se jo aisi cheez nikle ke us se Ghusl ya Wuzu Waajib ho Najaasat-e-Ghaleezah hai, jaise: pakhaana, pashaab, behta

khoon, peep, muh bhar qay, haiz va nifaas va istihaaazah ka khoon, mani, mazi, wadi.

Mas`alah-07: Shaheed-e-Fiqhi (ya'ni woh jise ghushl nahin diya jaata) ka khoon jab tak uske badan se juda na ho paak hai.

Mas`alah-08: Dukhti aankh se jo paani nikle Najaasat-e-Ghaleezah hai. Yunhi naaf ya pistaan (breast) se dard ke saath paani nikle Najaasat-e-Ghaleezah hai.

Mas`alah-09: Balghami rutubat naak ya muh se nikle Najis nahin agarche pet se chadhe agarche bimaari ke sabab ho.

Mas`alah-10: Doodh peete ladke aur ladki ka peshaab Najaasat-e-Ghaleezah hai. Yeh jo aksar 'awaam mein mashhoor hai ke doodh peete bacchon ka peshaab paak hai mahaz (bilkul) ghalat hai.

Mas`alah-11: Sheer-khwaar bacche ne doodh daal diya, agar (doodh) bhar muh hai Najaasat-e-Ghaleezah hai.

Mas`alah-12: Khushki (zameen) ke har jaanwar ka behta khoon, murdaar ka gosht aur charbi (ya'ni woh jaanwar jis mein behta huwa khoon hota hai agar baghair zibh-e-shara'ee ke mar jaye murdaar hai agarche zibah kiya gaya ho jaise Majoosi ya Buth-Parast ya Murtad ka zabiha, agarche usne halaal jaanwar maslan bakri waghairah ko zibah kiya ho, uska gosht-post sab na-paak ho gaya aur agar haraam jaanwar zibh-e-shara'ee se (ya'ni shara'ee taur par) zibah kar liya gaya to uska gosht paak ho gaya agarche khaana haraam hai siwa khinzeer ke, ke woh Najas-ul-'Ain hai kisi tarah paak nahin ho sakta) haraam chaupaaye jaise: kutta, sher, lomdi, billi, chooha, gadha, khachhar, haathi, suwar ka pakhaana peshaab aur ghode ki leed aur har halaal chaupaaye ka pakhaana jaise: gaay bhains ka gobar, bakri uunt (camel) ki mengni aur jo parind ke uncha na ude uski beet jaise: murghi aur bath (batakh) chhoti ho khwaah badi aur har qism ki sharaab aur nasha laane wali taadi aur sendhi aur saamp ka pakhaana peshaab aur us jangli saamp aur mendak ka gosht jinme behta khoon hota hai agarche zibah kiye gaye hon. Yunhi inki khaal agarche pakaali gayi ho aur suwar ka gosht aur haddi aur baal agarche zibah kiya gaya ho, yeh sab Najaasat-e-Ghaleezah hain.

(Note:- Murtad ya'ni jo shakhs musalmaan hone ke baa'd phir se kaafir ho jaye use kahte haiñ).

Mas`alah-13: Chhipkali ya Girgit ka khoon Najaasat-e-Ghaleezah hai.

Mas`alah-14: Angoor ka sheera kapde par pada, to agarche kayi din guzar jayein kapda paak hai.

Mas`alah-15: Haathi ke soond ki rutubat aur sher, kutte, cheete aur dusre darinde chaupaayon ka lu'aab (thook/raal) Najaasat-e-Ghaleezah hai.

Mas`alah-16: Jin jaanwaron ka gosht halaal hai (jaise: gaay, bail, bhains, bakri, uunt waghairaha) in ka peshaab neez ghode ka peshaab aur jis parinde ka gosht haraam hai, khwaah shikaari ho ya nahiñ (jaise: kawwa, cheel, shikra, baaz, bahri) iski beet Najaasat-e-Khafeefah hai.

(Note:- Beet ya'ni parindon ka pakhaana).

Mas`alah-17: Chamgaadad ki beet aur peshaab donoñ paak haiñ.

Mas`alah-18: Jo Parind halaal unche udthe haiñ jaise: kabutar, maina, murghaabi, qaaz, in ki beet paak hai.

Mas`alah-19: Har chaupaaye ke jugaali ka wahi hukm hai jo uske pakhaana ka.

(Note:- Jugaali ya'ni jaanwar ka apne chaare ko pet se nikaal kar muh mein chabaana).

Mas`alah-20: Har jaanwar ke pitte ka wahi hukm hai jo uske peshaab ka, haraam jaanwaron ka pitta Najaasat-e-Ghaleezah aur halaal ka Najaasat-e-Khafeefah hai.

Mas`alah-21: Najaasat-e-Ghaleezah Khafeefah mein mil jaye to kull Ghaleezah hai.

Mas`alah-22: Machhli aur paani ke deegar jaanwaron aur khatmal (bedbox) aur machchhar (mosquito) ka khoon aur khachhar aur gadhe ka lu'aab aur paseenah paak hai.

Mas`alah-23: Peshaab ki nihaayat baareek chhitein sui ki nok baraabar ki badan ya kapde par pad jayein to kapda aur badan paak rahega.

Mas`alah-24: Jis kapde par peshaab ki aisi hi baareek chhiteiñ pad gayiñ, agar woh kapda paani meiñ pad gaya to paani bhi na-paak na hoga.

Mas`alah-25: Jo khoon zakhm se baha na ho (ya'ni jo khoon zakhm par hi ubhar gaya wahañ se aage na bada woh khoon), paak hai.

Mas`alah-26: Gosht, tilli, kaleji meiñ jo khoon baaqi rah gaya paak hai aur agar yeh cheezeiñ behte khoon meiñ san jayeiñ to na-paak haiñ, baghair dhoye paak na hongy.

Mas`alah-27: Jo baccha murdah paida huwa usko gaud (lap) meiñ lekar Namaaz padhi, agarche usko Ghusl de liya ho Namaaz na hogi aur agar zindah paida ho kar mar gaya aur be-nahlaaye gaud meiñ lekar Namaaz padhi jab bhi na hogi, haañ agar usko Ghusl dekar gaud meiñ liya tha to ho jayegi magar Khilaaf-e-Mustahab hai. Yeh Ahkaam us waqt haiñ ki musalmaan ka baccha ho aur kaafir ka murdah baccha hai to kisi haal meiñ Namaaz na hogi Ghusl diya ho ya nahiñ.

Mas`alah-28: Agar Namaaz padhi aur jeb (pocket) waghairah meiñ sheeshi hai aur usme peshaab ya khoon ya sharaab hai to Namaaz na hogi aur jeb meiñ anda (egg) hai aur uski zardi khoon ho chuki hai to Namaaz ho jayegi.

Mas`alah-29: Rui ka kapda odheda gaya aur uske andar chooha (rat/mouse) sookha huwa mila, to agar usme suraakh hai to 3 din 3 raatoñ ki Namaazoñ ka i'aadah (dubaarah ada) karle aur suraakh na ho to jitne Namaazeiñ us se padhi haiñ sabka i'aadah kare.

Mas`alah-30: Kisi kapde ya badan par chand jagah Najaasat-e-Ghaleezah lagi aur kisi jagah dirham ke baraabar nahiñ magar majmu'ah (ya'ni sabko milaakar) dirham ke baraabar hai, to dirham ke baraabar samjhi jayegi aur zaaid hai to zaaid (samjhi jayegi), Najaasat-e-Khafeefah meiñ bhi majmu'ah hi par hukm diya jayega.

Mas`alah-31: Haraam jaanwaroñ ka doodh Najis hai, al-battah ghodi ka doodh paak hai magar khaana jaaiz nahiñ.

Mas`alah-32: Choohe (rat/mouse) ki mengni gehuñ meiñ milkar pis gayi ya tel meiñ pad gayi to aata aur tel paak hai, haañ agar maze meiñ farq aajaye

to Najis hai. Aur agar roti ke andar mili to uske aas-paas se thodi si (roti) alag karde baaqi mein kuch harj nahiin.

Mas`alah-33: Resham ke keede ki beet aur uska paani paak hai.

Mas`alah-34: Na-paak kapde mein paak kapda ya paak (kapde) mein na-paak kapda lapeta aur us na-paak kapde se yeh paak kapda nam ho gaya to na-paak na hoga, ba-sharte ke Najaasat ka rang ya boo us paak kapde mein zaahir na ho, warnah nam ho jaane se bhi na-paak ho jayega, haañ agar bheeg jaye to na-paak ho jayega aur yeh usi soorat mein hai ke woh na-paak kapda paani se tar huwa ho aur agar pashaab ya sharaab ki tari usme hai to woh paak kapda nam ho jaane se bhi Najis ho jayega aur agar na-paak kapda sookha tha aur paak (kapda) tar tha aur us paak (kapde) ki tari se woh na-paak (kapda) tar ho gaya aur us na-paak (kapde) ko itni tari pahunchi ke us se chhoot kar is paak (kapde) ko lagi, to yeh (paak kapda) na-paak ho gaya warnah nahiin.

Mas`alah-35: Bheege huye paañ Najis zameen ya bichhaune par rakhe to na-paak na honge, agarche paañ ki tari ka us par dhabbah mahsoos ho, haañ agar us zameen ya bichhaune ko itni tari pahunchi ke uski tari paañ ko lagi to paañ Najis ho jayenge.

Mas`alah-36: Bheegi huyi na-paak zameen ya Najis bichhaune par sookhe huye paañ rakhe aur paañ mein tari aagayi to Najis ho gaye aur seel (tari/nami) hai to nahiin.

Mas`alah-37: Jis jagah ko gobar se lesa aur woh sookh gayi bheega kapda us par rakhne se Najis na hoga, jab tak kapde ki tari use itni na pahunche ke us se chhoot kar kapde ko lage.

Mas`alah-38: Najis kapda pahen kar ya Najis bichhaune par soya aur paseenah aaya, agar paseenah se woh na-paak jagah bheeg gayi phir us se badan tar (geela) ho gaya to na-paak ho gaya warnah nahiin.

Mas`alah-39: Na-paak cheez par hawa ho kar guzri aur badan ya kapde ko lagi to na-paak na hoga.

Mas`alah-40: Miyaani tar thi aur hawa nikli to kapda Najis na hoga.

(Note:- Miyaani ya'ni paajaamah ka woh hissah jo peshaab-gaah ke qareeb hota hai).

Mas`alah-41: Na-paak cheez ka dhuwaañ kapde ya badan ko lage to na-paak nahiñ. Yunhi na-paak cheez ke jalaane se jo bukharaat (bhaap) utheĩñ unse bhi Najis na hoga agarche unse poora kapda bheeg jaye, haañ agar Najaasat ka asar usme zaahir ho to Najis ho jayega.

Mas`alah-42: Uple ka dhuwaañ roti meĩñ laga to roti na-paak na hogi.

Mas`alah-43: Koi Najis cheez dah-dar-dah paani meĩñ phenki aur us phenkne ki wajah se paani ki chheeteĩñ kapde par padiñ kapda Najis na hoga, haañ agar ma'loom ho ke yeh chheeteĩñ us Najis shai (cheez) ki haiñ, to is soorat meĩñ Najis ho jayega.

Mas`alah-44: Pakhaana par se makkhiyaañ ud kar kapde par baithiñ kapda Najis na hoga.

Mas`alah-45: Raastah ki keechad paak hai jab tak uska Najis hona ma'loom na ho, to agar paaũñ ya kapde meĩñ lagi aur be-dhoye Namaaz padhli ho gayi magar dho lena behtar hai.

Mas`alah-46: Sadak par paani chhidka ja raha tha, zameen se chheeteĩñ ud kar kapde par padiñ, kapda Najis na huwa magar dho lena behtar hai.

Mas`alah-47: Aadmi ki khaal (skin) agarche naakhun baraabar thode paani (ya'ni dah-dar-dah se kam) meĩñ pad jaye, woh paani na-paak ho gaya aur khud naakhun gir jaye to na-paak nahiñ.

Mas`alah-48: Baa'd-e-Pakhaana peshaab ke dheloñ se Istinja kar liya, phir us jagah se paseenah nikal kar kapde ya badan meĩñ laga to badan aur kapde na-paak na honge.

Mas`alah-49: Paak mitti meĩñ na-paak paani milaaya to Najis ho gayi.

Mas`alah-50: Mitti meĩñ na-paak bhoos milaaya, agar thoda ho to mutlaqan (bilkul) paak hai aur jo ziyadah ho to jab tak khushk na ho (sookh na jaye) na-paak hai.

(Note:- Bhoos ya'ni ghaas ke baareek-baareek tukde).

Mas`alah-51: Kutta badan ya kapde se chhu jaye, to agarche uska jism tar (geela/wet) ho badan aur kapda paak hai, haañ agar uske badan par Najaasat (na-paaki) lagi ho to aur baat hai, ya uska lu'aab (thook/raal) lage to na-paak kar dega.

Mas`alah-52: Kutte waghairah kisi aise jaanwar ne jiska lu'aab na-paak hai aate mein muh daala, to agar gundha huwa tha to jahañ uska muh pada, usko 'alaahidah karde baaqi paak hai aur sukha tha to jitna tar (geela) ho gaya woh phenk de.

Mas`alah-53: Aab-e-Musta'mal (ya'ni isti'maal kiya huwa paani) paak hai Noshadar (ya'ni ammonium chloride, ek tarah ka namak) paak hai.

Mas`alah-54: Siwa suwar ke tamaam jaanwaroñ ki woh haddi jis par murdaar ki chiknaai na lagi ho aur baal aur daant paak haiñ.

Mas`alah-55: 'Aurat ke peshaab ke maqaam se jo rutubat nikle paak hai. Kapde ya badan mein lage to dhona kuch zaroor nahiñ, haañ behtar hai.

Mas`alah-56: Jo gosht sad gaya, badbu le aaya uska khaana haraam hai agarche Najis nahiñ.

Najis Cheezoñ Ke Paak Karne Ka Tareeqah:-

Jo cheezein aisi haiñ ke woh khud Najis haiñ (jinko na-paaki aur najaasat kahte haiñ) jaise sharaab ya ghaleez, aisi cheezein jab tak apni asl ko chhod kar kuch aur na ho jayein paak nahiñ ho saktiñ, sharaab jab tak sharaab hai Najis (na-paak) hi rahegi aur sirkah ho jaye to ab paak hai.

Mas`alah-01: Jis bartan mein sharaab thi aur sirkah ho gayi, woh bartan bhi andar se utna paak ho gaya jahañ tak us waqt sirkah hai, agar upar sharaab ki chheetein padi thiñ, to woh sharaab ke sirkah hone se paak na hogi. Yunhi agar sharaab maslan muh tak bhari thi, phir kuch gir gayi ke bartan thoda khaali ho gaya, uske baa'd sirkah hui to yeh (bartan ka) upar ka hissah jo pahle na-paak ho chuka tha paak na hoga. Agar sirkah us se undela jayega to woh sirkah bhi na-paak ho jayega (kyuñ ke bartan ke upar ka hissah na-paak hai), haañ agar pali (ya'ni tel/ghee nikaalne ka chamcha) waghairah se nikaal liya jaye to paak hai aur pyaaz, lahsan, sharaab mein pad gaye the sirkah hone ke baa'd paak ho gaye.

Mas`alah-02: Sharaab mein chooha gir kar phool phat gaya, to sirkah hone ke baa'd bhi paak na hoga aur agar phoola phata nahiñ tha, to agar sirkah hone se pahle nikaal kar phenk diya uske baa'd sirkah huyi to paak hai aur agar sirkah hone ke baa'd nikaal kar phenka to sirkah bhi na-paak hai.

Mas`alah-03: Sharaab mein peshaab ka qatra gir gaya, ya kutte ne muh daal diya, ya na-paak sirkah mila diya, to sirkah hone ke baa'd bhi haraam va najis hai.

Mas`alah-04: Sharaab ko khareedna, ya mangaana, ya uthaana, ya rakhna haraam hai, agarche sirkah karne ki niyyat se ho.

Mas`alah-05: Najis jaanwar namak ki kaan mein gir kar namak ho gaya, to woh namak paak va halaal hai.

Mas`alah-06: Uple ki raakh paak hai aur agar raakh hone se qabl (pahle) bujh gaya to na-paak.

Mas`alah-07: Jo cheezein bizaatihi (zaati taur par) Najis nahiñ balke kisi Najaasat ke lagne se na-paak huyin, unke paak karne ke mukhtalif tareeqe haiñ, paani aur har raqeeq (patli) bahne waali cheez se (jis se najaasat door ho jaye) dho kar Najis cheez ko paak kar sakte haiñ, maslan: sirkah aur gulaab, ke inse Najaasat ko door kar sakte haiñ, to badan ya kapda inse dho kar paak kar sakte haiñ.

Faaidah:- Baghair zaroorat gulaab aur sirkah waghairah se paak karna na-jaaz hai ke fuzool kharchi hai.

Mas`alah-08: Musta'mal paani aur chaai se dhoyein paak ho jayega.

Mas`alah-09: Thook se agar Najaasat door ho jaye paak ho jayega, jaise: bacche ne doodh pee kar pistaan (breast) par qay ki, phir kayi baar doodh piya yahañ tak ke us (qay) ka asar jaata raha paak ho gayi aur sharaabi ke muh ka mas`alah upar guzar.

Mas`alah-10: Doodh aur shorba aur tel se dhone se paak na hoga, ke inse Najaasat door na hogi.

Mas`alah-11: Najaasat agar dal-daar ho (jaise pakhaana, gobar, khoon, waghairah) to dhone mein ginti ki koi shart nahiñ balke us (najaasat) ko

door karna zaroori hai, agar 1 baar dhone se door ho jaye to 1 hi martabah dhone se paak ho jayega aur agar 4-5 martabah dhone se door ho to 4-5 martabah dhona padega, haañ agar 3 martabah se kam (dhone) mein Najaasat door ho jaye to 3 baar poora kar lena Mustahab hai.

Mas`alah-12: Agar Najaasat door ho gayi magar uska kuch asar rang ya boo baaqi hai, to use bhi zaail (door) karna laazim hai, haañ agar uska asar ba-diqqat (mushkil se) jaye to asar door karne ki zaroorat nahin 3 martabah dho liya to paak ho gaya, saabun ya khataayi (ya'ni khatti cheez) ya garam paani se dhone ki haajat nahin.

Mas`alah-13: Kapde ya haath mein Najis rang laga ya na-paak mehndi lagaayi, to itni martabah dhoyein ke saaf paani girne lage, paak ho jayega agarche kapde ya haath par rang baaqi ho.

Mas`alah-14: Za'fraan ya Rang, kapda rangne ke liye ghola tha usme kisi bacche ne pashaab kar diya ya aur koi Najaasat pad gayi, us se agar kapda rang liya to 3 baar dho daalein paak ho jayega.

Mas`alah-15: Godna ke sui chubho kar us jagah surmah bhar dete hain, to agar khoon itna nikla ke bahne ke qaabil ho to zaahir hai ke woh khoon na-paak hai aur surmah ke us par daala gaya woh bhi na-paak ho gaya, phir us jagah ko dho daalein paak ho jayegi agarche na-paak surmah ka rang bhi baaqi rahe. Yunhi zakhm mein raakh bhar di, phir dho liya paak ho gaya agarche rang baaqi ho.

Mas`alah-16: Kapde ya badan mein na-paak tel laga tha, 3 martabah dho lene se paak ho jayega agarche tel (oil) ki chiknaai maujood ho, is takalluf ki zaroorat nahin ke saabun ya garam paani se dhoye, lekin agar murdaar ki charbi lagi thi to jab tak uski chiknaai na jaye paak na hoga.

Mas`alah-17: Agar Najaasat raqeeq (patli) ho to 3 martabah dhone aur teenon martabah ba-quwwat (taaqat ke saath) nichodne se paak hoga aur quwwat ke saath nichodne ke yeh maa'na (matlab) hain ke woh shakhs apni taaqat bhar is tarah nichode ke agar phir nichode to us se koi qatra na tapke, agar kapde ka khayaal karke acchi tarah nahin nichoda to paak na hoga.

Mas`alah-18: Agar dhone waale ne acchi tarah nichod liya magar abhi aisa hai ke agar koi dusra shakhs jo taaqat mein is se ziyadah hai, nichode to 2-1 boond tapak sakti hai, to iske (ya'ni dhone waale ke) haq mein paak aur dusre ke haq mein na-paak hai. Is dusre ki taaqat ka e'tibaar nahiin, haañ agar yeh dhota aur isi qadr nichodta to paak na hota.

Mas`alah-19: Pahli aur dusri martabah nichodne ke baa'd haath paak kar lena behtar hai aur teesri baar nichodne se kapda bhi paak ho gaya aur haath bhi aur jo kapde mein itni tari rah gayi ho ke nichodne se ek-aadh boond tapkegi, to kapda aur haath donoñ na-paak haiñ.

Mas`alah-20: Pahli ya dusri baar haath paak nahiin kiya aur uski tari se kapde ka paak hissah bheeg gaya to yeh bhi na-paak ho gaya, phir agar pahli baar ke nichodne ke baa'd bheega hai to use 2 martabah dhona chahiye aur dusri martabah nichodne ke baa'd haath ki tari se bheega hai to 1 martabah dhoya jaye. Yunhi agar us kapde se jo ek martabah dho kar nichod liya gaya hai, koi paak kapda bheeg jaye to yeh (dusra kapda) 2 baar dhoya jaye aur agar dusri martabah nichodne ke baa'd us se woh kapda bheega to 1 baar dhone se paak ho jayega.

Mas`alah-21: Kapde ko 3 martabah dho kar har martabah khoob nichod liya hai ke ab nichodne se na tapkega, phir usko latka diya aur us se paani tapka to yeh paani paak hai aur agar khoob nahiin nichoda tha to yeh paani na-paak hai.

Mas`alah-22: Doodh peete ladke aur ladki ka ek hi hukm hai, ke un ka peshaab kapde ya badan mein laga hai to 3 baar dhona aur nichodna padega.

Mas`alah-23: Jo cheez nichodne ke qaabil nahiin hai (jaise chataayi, bartan, joota waghairah) usko dho kar chhod dein ke paani tapakna mauqoof (band/stop) ho jaye, yunhi 2 martabah aur dhoyein, teesri martabah jab paani tapakna band ho gaya woh cheez paak ho gayi, use har martabah (dhone) ke baa'd sukhaana zaroori nahiin. Yunhi jo kapda apni naazuki ke sabab nichodne ke qaabil nahiin use bhi yunhi paak kiya jaye.

Mas`alah-24: Agar aisi cheez ho ke usme Najaasat jazb na huyi, jaise: cheeni ke bartan, ya mitti ka puraana isti'maali chikna bartan, ya lohe, taambe,

peetal waghairah dhaatoñ ki cheezeiñ, to use faqat (sirf) 3 baar dho lena kaafi hai, iski bhi zaroorat nahiñ ke use itni der tak chhod deiñ ke paani tapakna mauqoof (band) ho jaye.

Mas`alah-25: Na-paak bartan ko mitti se maanjh lena behtar hai.

Mas`alah-26: Pakaaya huwa chamda na-paak ho gaya, to agar use nichod sakte haiñ to nichode warnah 3 martabah dhoyeiñ aur har martabah itni der tak chhod deiñ ke paani tapakna mauqoof (stop) ho jaye.

Mas`alah-27: Dari (carpet) ya taat ya koi na-paak kapda behte paani mein raat bhar pada rahne deiñ paak ho jayega aur asl (saheeh) yeh hai ke jitni der mein yeh zann-e-ghaalib (ghaalib gumaan) ho jaye ke paani Najaasat ko baha le gaya paak ho gaya, ke behte paani se paak karne mein nichodna shart nahiñ.

Mas`alah-28: Kapde ka koi hissah na-paak ho gaya aur yeh yaad nahiñ ke woh kaunsi jagah hai, to behtar yahi hai ke poora hi dho daaleiñ (ya'ni jab bilkul na ma'loom ho ke kis hissah mein na-paaki lagi hai aur agar ma'loom hai ke maslan: aasteen ya kali Najis ho gayi magar yeh nahiñ ma'loom ke aasteen ya kali ka kaunsa hissah hai, to aasteen ya kali ka dhona hi poore kapde ka dhona hai) aur agar andaaz se soch kar uska koi hissah dhole jab bhi paak ho jayega aur jo bila soche huye koi tukda dho liya jab bhi paak hai, magar is soorat mein agar chand Namaazeiñ padhne ke baa'd ma'loom ho ke Najis hissah nahiñ dhoya gaya, to phir dhoye aur Namaazoñ ka i'aadah (dubaarah ada) kare aur jo soch kar dho liya tha aur baa'd ko ghalti ma'loom huyi to ab dhole aur Namaazoñ ke i'aadah ki haajat nahiñ.

Mas`alah-29: Yeh zaroori nahiñ ke ek-dam teenoñ baar dhoyeiñ, balke agar mukhtalif (alag-alag) waqtoñ balke mukhtalif dinoñ mein yeh ta'daad (ginti) poori ki jab bhi paak ho jayega.

Mas`alah-30: Lohe ki cheez jaise: chhuri, chaaqu, talwaar waghairah jisme na zang ho na naqsh-o-nigaar, Najis (na-paak) ho jaye to acchi tarah ponchh daalne se paak ho jayegi aur is soorat mein Najaasat ke dal-daar ya patli hone mein kuch farq nahiñ. Yunhi chaandi, sone, peetal, gilt aur har qism

ki dhaat (metal) ki cheezeiñ ponchhne se paak ho jaati haiñ, ba-sharte ke naqshi na ho aur agar naqshi (naqsh-daar) hoñ ya lohe meĩ zang ho to dhona zaroori hai, ponchhne se paak na hongı.

Mas`alah-31: Aainah aur sheeshe ki tamaam cheezeiñ aur cheeni ke bartan, ya mitti ke rogani (chikna/oily) bartan, ya polish ki huyi lakdi, gharz woh tamaam cheezeiñ jinme masaam (suraakh) na hoñ, kapde ya patte se is qadr ponchhli jayeĩ ke (najaasat ka) asar bilkul jaata rahe, paak ho jaati haiñ.

Mas`alah-32: Mani kapde meĩ lag kar khushk ho gayi (sookh gayi), to faqat (sirf) mal kar jhaadne aur saaf karne se kapda paak ho jayega agarche baa'd malne ke (ya'ni malne ke baa'd) kuch uska asar kapde meĩ baaqi rah jaye.

Mas`alah-33: Is mas`alah meĩ 'aurat va mard aur insaan va haiwaan va tandurust va mareez-e-jiryaañ (ya'ni ek bimaari jisme peshaab ke saath ya baa'd meĩ ya pahle mani nikalti hai/jis bimaari meĩ mani patli ho jaati hai) sab ki Mani ka ek hukm hai.

Mas`alah-34: Badan meĩ agar Mani lag jaye to bhi isi tarah paak ho jayega.

Mas`alah-35: Peshaab karke Tahaarat na ki paani se na dhele se aur Mani us jagah par guzri jahañ peshaab laga huwa hai, to yeh malne se paak na hogi balke dhona zaroori hai aur agar Tahaarat kar chuka tha ya Mani jast (uchal) karke nikli, ke us Mauza'-e-Najaasat (najaasat ki jagah) par na guzri, to malne se paak ho jayegi.

Mas`alah-36: Jis kapde ko mal kar paak kar liya, agar woh paani se bheeg jaye to na-paak na hoga.

Mas`alah-37: Agar Mani kapde meĩ lagi hai aur ab tak tar (geeli/wet) hai to dhone se paak hoga, malna kaafi nahiñ.

(Note:- Ya'ni jab Mani sookh jaye to mal kar paak kar sakte haiñ aur tar hone ki haalat meĩ kapda ya badan paak karna hai to dhona zaroori hai).

Mas`alah-38: Moze ya joote meĩ dal-daar Najaasat lagi, jaise: pakhaana, gobar, mani, to agarche woh Najaasat tar (geeli/wet) ho khurachne aur ragadne se paak ho jayenge.

Mas`alah-39: Aur agar misl-e-peshaab ke (ya'ni peshaab ki tarah) koi patli Najaasat lagi ho aur us par mitti ya raakh ya reta waghairah daal kar ragad daalein jab bhi paak ho jayenge aur agar aisa na kiya yahañ tak ke woh Najaasat sookh gayi, to ab be-dhoye paak na honge.

Mas`alah-40: Na-paak zameen agar khushk ho jaye (ya'ni sookh jaye) aur Najaasat ka asar ya'ni rang aur boo jaata rahe paak ho gayi, khwaah woh hawa se sookhi ho, ya dhoop, ya aag se, magar us se Tayammum karna jaaiz nahiñ, Namaaz us par padh sakte haiñ.

Mas`alah-41: Jis kuyeñ mein na-paak paani ho, phir woh kuwañ sookh jaye to paak ho gaya.

Mas`alah-42: Darakht aur ghaas aur deewaar aur aisi eent jo zameen mein judi ho, yeh sab khushk ho jaane (ya'ni sookh jaane) se paak ho gaye aur agar eent judi huyi na ho to khushk hone se paak na hogi balke dhona zaroori hai. Yunhi darakht ya ghaas sookhne se peshtar (pahle) kaat liñ to Tahaarat ke liye dhona zaroori hai.

Mas`alah-43: Agar patthar aisa ho jo zameen se juda na ho sake, to khushk hone (sookh jaane) se paak hai warnah dhona ki zaroorat hai.

Mas`alah-44: Chakki ka patthar khushk hone (ya'ni sookh jaane) se paak ho jayega.

Mas`alah-45: Kankari jo zameen ke upar hai khushk hone (sookh jaane) se paak na hogi aur jo zameen mein wasl (mili huyi) hai zameen ke hukm mein hai.

Mas`alah-46: Jo cheez zameen se muttasil (judi huyi) thi aur Najis ho gayi, phir khushk hone (ya'ni sookh jaane) ke baa'd alag ki gayi, to ab bhi paak hi hai.

Mas`alah-47: Na-paak mitti se bartan banaaye, to jab tak kacche haiñ na-paak haiñ, baa'd pukhtah karne ke paak ho gaye.

Mas`alah-48: Tannoor ya tawe par na-paak paani ka chheenta daala aur aanch se uski tari jaati rahi, ab jo roti lagaayi gayi paak hai.

Mas`alah-49: Uple jalaa kar khaana pakaana jaaiz hai.

Mas`alah-50: Jo cheez sookhne ya ragadne waghairah se paak ho gayi, uske baa'd bheeg gayi to na-paak na hogi.

Mas`alah-51: Suwar ke siwa har jaanwar halaal ho ya haraam jabke zibah ke qaabil ho aur بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ kah kar zibah kiya gaya to uska gosht aur khaal paak hai, ke Namaazi ke paas agar woh gosht hai ya uski khaal par Namaaz padhi to Namaaz ho jayegi, magar haraam jaanwar zibah se halaal na hoga haraam hi rahega.

Mas`alah-52: Suwar ke siwa har murdaar jaanwar ki khaal sukhaane se paak ho jaati hai, khwaah usko 'khaari namak' waghairah kisi dawa se pakaaya ho, ya faqat dhoop ya hawa mein sukha liya ho aur uski tamaam rutubat (tari/nami) fana ho kar badbu jaati rahi ho, ke donoñ sooratoñ mein paak ho jayegi us par Namaaz durust hai.

Mas`alah-53: Darinde ki khaal agarche pakaali gayi ho, na us par baithna chahiye, na Namaaz padhni chahiye, ke mizaaj mein sakhti aur takabbur paida hota hai, Bakri aur Mendhe ki khaal par baithne aur pahenne se mizaaj mein narmi aur intisaari paida hota hai, Kutte ki khaal agarche pakaali gayi ho ya woh zibah kar liya gaya ho isti'maal mein na laana chahiye, ke Aimmah ke ikhtilaaf aur 'awaam ki nafrat se bachna munaasib hai.

Mas`alah-54: Rui ka agar itna hissah Najis hai jis qadr dhun`ne se ud jaane ka gumaan-e-saheeh ho to dhun`ne se paak ho jayegi warnah baghair dhoye paak na hogi, haan agar ma'loom na ho ke (rui) kitni Najis hai, to bhi dhun`ne se paak ho jayegi.

Mas`alah-55: Ghallah jab pair mein ho (ya'ni jab anaaj saaf kiya ja raha ho) aur uski maalish ke waqt Bailoñ ne us par pashaab kiya, to agar chand shareekoñ mein taqseem huwa, ya usme se mazdoori di gayi, ya khairaat ki gayi, to sab paak ho gaya aur agar kull bi-jinsihi (ya'ni ghallah sab ka sab usi tarah) maujood hai to na-paak hai, agar usme se is qadr jisme ehtimaal (gumaan) ho sake ke us se ziyadah Najis na hoga, dho kar paak kar lein to sab paak ho jayega.

Mas`alah-56: Raang (narm dhaat/pewter), Seesah pighlaane se paak ho jaata hai.

Mas`alah-57: Jame huye ghee mein chooha gir kar mar gaya to choohe ke aas paas se nikaal daalein, baaqi paak hai kha sakte hain aur agar patla hai to sab na-paak ho gaya uska khaana jaaiz nahiin, al-battah us kaam mein la sakte hain jisme Isti'maal-e-Najaasat mamnu' na ho (ya'ni jisme najis cheezon ka isti'maal mana' na ho), tel ka bhi yahi hukm hai.

Mas`alah-58: Shahed na-paak ho jaye to uske paak karne ka tareeqah yeh hai ke: us se ziyadah us (shahed) mein paani daal kar itna josh dein ke jitna tha utna hi ho jaye, 3 martabah yunhi karein paak ho jayega.

Mas`alah-59: Na-paak tel ke paak karne ka tareeqah yeh hai ke: (jitna na-paak tel hai) utna hi paani usme daal kar khoob hilaayein, phir upar se tel nikaal lein aur paani phenk de, yunhi 3 baar karein, ya us bartan mein neechे suraakh kar dein ke paani bah jaye aur tel rah jaye, yun bhi 3 martabah mein paak ho jayega, ya yun karein ke itna hi paani daal kar us tel ko pakaayein yahaan tak ke paani jal jaye aur tel rah jaye, aisa hi 3 daf'ah mein paak ho jayega, aur yun bhi ke paak tel ya paani dusre bartan mein rakh kar is na-paak aur us paak dono ki dhaar milaakar upar se giraayein, magar isme yeh zaroor khayaal rakhein ke na-paak ki dhaar uski dhaar se kisi waqt juda na ho, na us bartan mein koi qatrah na-paak pahle se pahuncha ho, na baa'd ko, warnah phir na-paak ho jayega.

Bahti huyi 'aam cheezein: ghee waghairah ke paak karne ke bhi yahi tareeqe hain. Aur agar ghee jama' ho use pighla kar inhiin tareeqon mein se kisi tareeqe par paak karein. Aur ek tareeqah in cheezon ke paak karne ka yeh bhi hai ke: parnaale ke neechे koi bartan rakhein aur chhat par se isi jins ki paak cheez ya paani ke saath is tarah milaakar bahaayein ke parnaale se dono dhaarein ek ho kar girein sab paak ho jayega, ya isi jins (qism/type) ya paani se ubaal lein paak ho jayega.

Mas`alah-60: Ja-Namaaz mein haath, paaun, peshani aur naak rakhne ki jagah ka Namaaz padhne mein paak hona zaroori hai, baaqi jagah agar Najaasat ho Namaaz mein harj nahiin, haaN Namaaz mein Najaasat ke qareeb se bachna chahiye.

Mas`alah-61: Kisi kapde mein Najaasat lagi aur woh Najaasat usi taraf rah gayi, dusri jaanib usne asar nahi kiya, to usko laut kar dusri taraf jidhar Najaasat nahi lagi hai Namaaz nahi padh sakte agar che kitna hi mota ho, magar jabke woh Najaasat Mawaaza'-e-Sujood (sajde waali jagah) se alag ho (to padh sakte hain).

Mas`alah-62: Jo kapda do-teh (two layer) ka ho, agar ek-teh uski Najis ho jaye, to agar dono milaakar see liye gaye hon to dusri teh par Namaaz jaaiz nahi aur agar sile na hon to jaaiz hai.

Mas`alah-63: Lakdi ka takhta ek rukh se Najis ho gaya, to agar itna mota hai ke motaai mein cheer sake, to laut kar (ya'ni ulat kar) us par Namaaz padh sakte hain warnah nahi.

Mas`alah-64: Jo zameen gobar se lesi gayi agar che sookh gayi ho us par Namaaz jaaiz nahi, haan agar woh sookh gayi aur us par koi mota kapda bichha liya to us par Namaaz padh sakte hain agar che kapde mein tari ho, magar itni tari na ho ke zameen bheeg kar usko tar kar de, ke is soorat mein yeh kapda Najis ho jayega aur Namaaz na hogi.

Mas`alah-65: Aankhon mein na-paak surmah ya kaajal lagaya aur phail gaya to dhona Waajib hai. Aur agar aankhon ke andar hi ho baahar na laga ho to mu'aaf hai.

Mas`alah-66: Kisi dusre musalmaan ke kapde mein Najaasat lagi dekhi aur ghaalib gumaan hai ke usko khabar karega to paak kar lega, to khabar karna Waajib hai.

Mas`alah-67: Faasiqon ke isti'maali kapde jinka Najis hona ma'loom na ho paak samjhe jayenge, magar Be-Namaazi ke paajaame waghairah mein ehtiyaat yahi hai ke rumaali paak karli jaye, ke aksar Be-Namaazi peshaab karke waise hi paajaamah baandh lete hain aur Kuffaar ke in kapdon ke paak kar lene mein to bahut khayaal karna chahiye.

Chapter: 10

ISTINJA KA BAYAAN

- ❖ **Qur`aani-Aayat va Ahaadees..... 153**
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Istinja Ka Bayaan:-

Allah (عزوجل) Farmata Hai:-

{فِيهِ رِجَالٌ يُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يَتَطَهَّرُوا وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُطَهَّرِينَ}

[Surah-9, Aayat-108]

Tarjamah:- “Us Masjid ya’ni Masjid-e-Quba Shareef mein aise log hain jo paak hone ko pasand rakhte hain aur Allah dost rakhta hai paak hone walon ko.”

Hadees 01:- Sunan-e-Ibn-e-Maajah mein Abu Ayyub va Jaabir va Anas رضي الله تعالى عنهم se Marvi, ke jab yeh Aayat-e-Kareemah naazil huyi, **Rasoolullah (ﷺ)** ne farmaya: “Aye Giroh-e-Ansaar! **Allah-Ta’ala** ne Tahaarat ke baare mein tumhaari taa’reef ki, to bataao tumhaari Tahaarat kya hai.” ‘Arz ki: Namaaz ke liye ham Wuzu karte hain aur Janaabat se Ghusl karte hain aur paani se Istinja karte hain. Farmaya: “To woh yahi hai, iska iltizaam (laazim) rakho.”

Hadees 02:- Abu Dawood va Ibn-e-Maajah Zaid Bin Arqam (رضي الله عنه) se Raavi, **Rasoolullah (ﷺ)** farmate hain: “Yeh paakhaane Jinn aur Shayaateen ke haazir rahne ki jagah hai, to jab koi Bait-ul-Khala ko jaye yeh padhle.”

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الْخُبُثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ

Tarjamah:- “Main Allah ki panaah maangta hun paleedi aur shayaateen se”

Hadees 03:- Saheehain mein yeh Du’a yun hai.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبُثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ

Tarjamah:- “Aye Allah main teri panaah maangta hun paleedi aur shayaateen se.”

Hadees 04:- Tirmizi ki Riwaayat mein Ameer-ul-Momineen ‘Ali (رضي الله عنه) se yun hai ke: Jinn ki aankhon aur Bani-Adam ke Satr mein pardah yeh hai ke jab pakhaana ko jaye to بِسْمِ اللَّهِ kahle.

Hadees 05:- Tirmizi va Ibn-e-Maajah va Daarmi Umm-ul-Momineen Siddiqah رضى الله تعالى عنها se Raavi, ke **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) jab Bait-ul-Khala se baahar aate yuñ farmate.”

“عُفِّرَانِكَ”

Tarjamah:- “Allah (عزوجل) se Maghfirat ka suwaal karta huñ”

Hadees 06:- Ibn-e-Maajah ki Riwaayat Anas (رضي الله عنه) se yuñ hai ke: jab Bait-ul-Khala se tashreef laate to yeh farmate:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَذْهَبَ عَنِّي الْأَذَى وَعَا فَائِي

Tarjamah:- “Hamd hai Allah ke liye jisne aziyyat (takleef) ki cheez mujhse door kardi aur mujhe ‘aafiyat di.

Hadees 07:- Hisn Hasin mein hai ke yuñ farmate:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَخْرَجَ مِنْ بَطْنِي مَا يَضُرُّنِي وَأَبْقَى فِيهِ مَا يَنْفَعُنِي

Tarjamah:- “Hamd hai Allah ke liye jisne mere pet se woh cheez nikaal di jo mujhe takleef deti aur woh cheez baaqi rakhi jo mujhe nafa’ degi.”

Hadees 08:- Muta’addid Kutub mein ba-kasrat Sahaaba-e-Kiraam رضى الله تعالى عنهم se Marvi, ke **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) ne farmaya ke: “Jab Paakhaane ko jao to Qiblah ko na muh karo, na peeth aur ‘Uzw-e-Tanaasul ko dahne haath (right-hand) se chhune aur daahine haath se Istinja karne se mana’ farmaya.”

Hadees 09:- Abu Dawood va Tirmizi va Nasaa’i Anas (رضي الله عنه) se Raavi, **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) jab Bait-ul-Khala ko jaate anguthi utaar lete, ke usme Naam-e-Mubaarak kundah (ya’ni naqsh kiya huwa) tha.”

Hadees 10:- Abu Dawood va Tirmizi ne unhiñ se Riwaayat ki, jab Qaza-e-Haajat ka iraadah farmate to kapda na hataa-te taa-waqteke (ya’ni jab tak ke) zameen se qareeb na ho jayein.”

Hadees 11:- Abu Dawood Jaabir (رضي الله عنه) se Raavi, ke **Huzoor** jab qaza-e-haajat ko tashreef le jaate to itni door jaate ke koi na dekhe.”

Hadees 12:- Hazrat ‘Abdullah Bin Mas’ood (رضي الله عنه) se Tirmizi va Nasaa’i ne Riwaayat ki, **Huzoor-e-Aqdas** (ﷺ) ne farmaya: “Gobar aur Haddiyon se

Istinja na karo, ke woh tumhaare bhaaiyoñ Jinn ki khuraak hai.” Aur Abu Dawood ki ek Riwaayat mein Koyle se bhi mumaana'at (mana') farmaayi.”

Hadees 13:- Abu Dawood va Tirmizi va Nasaa'i 'Abdullah Bin Mughaffil (رضي الله عنه) se Raavi, **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) ne farmaya: “Koi ghusl-khaanah mein peshaab na kare phir usme nahaaye ya wuzu kare, ke aksar was-wase is se hote haiñ.”

Hadees 14:- Abu Dawood va Nasaa'i 'Abdullah Bin Sarjis (رضي الله عنه) se Raavi, ke **Huzoor** (ﷺ) ne suraakh mein peshaab karne se mumaana'at (mana') farmaayi.”

Hadees 15:- Abu Dawood va Ibn-e-Maajah Mu'aaz (رضي الله عنه) se Raavi, ke **Huzoor** (ﷺ) ne farmaya: “3 cheezein jo sabab-e-la'nat haiñ, unse bacho: ghaat par beech raastah aur darakht ke saayah mein peshaab karna.”

Hadees 16:- Imaam Ahmad va Tirmizi va Nasaa'i Umm-ul-Momineen Siddiqah رضي الله تعالى عنها se Raavi, farmati haiñ: jo shakhs tumse yeh kahe ke **Nabi** (ﷺ) khade ho kar peshaab karte the, to tum use saccha na jaano, **Huzoor** nahiñ peshaab farmate magar baith kar.

Hadees 17:- Imaam Ahmad va Abu Dawood va Ibn-e-Maajah Abu Sa'eed (رضي الله عنه) se Raavi, **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) farmate haiñ: “2 shakhs pakhaana ko jayein aur Satr khol kar baatein karein, to **Allah** us par ghazab farmata hai.”

Hadees 18:- Saheeh Bukhari va Saheeh Muslim mein 'Abdullah Bin 'Abbaas رضي الله تعالى عنهما se Marvi, ke **Rasoolullah** (ﷺ) ne 2 qabron par guzar farmaya to yeh farmaya ke: “In donoñ ko 'Azaab hota hai aur kisi badi baat mein (jis se bachna dushwaar ho) mu'azzab nahiñ haiñ, in mein se ek peshaab ki chheent se nahiñ bachta tha aur dusra chughli khaata.” Phir Huzoor ne khajoor ki ek tar shaakh (tahni) lekar uske 2 hisse kiye, har qabr par ek-ek tukda nasb farma diya. Sahaaba ne 'arz ki: Ya **Rasoolullah!** Yeh kyun kiya?. Farmaya: “Is ummeed par ke jab tak yeh khushk na hon inpar 'Azaab mein Takhfeef (kami) ho.”

(Note:- Is Hadees se ma'loom hota hai ke qabron par phool daalna jaaz hai, ke phool bhi jab tak hare bhare rahenge 'azaab halka hoga aur inki Tasbeeh se Mayyit ka dil bahelta hai).

Istinje Ke Muta'alliq Masaail:-

Mas`alah-01: Jab pakhaana pashaab ko jaye to Mustahab hai ke pakhaana se baahar yeh padhle:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبُثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ

Tarjamah:- “Aye Allah main teri panaah maangta huñ na-paaki aur shaitaanoñ se.”

Phir Baayaan (left) qadam pahle daakhil kare aur nikalte waqt pahle daahina (right) paauñ baahar nikaale aur nikal kar:

غُفْرَانَكَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَذْهَبَ عَنِّي مَا يُؤْذِينِي وَأَمْسَكَ عَلَيَّ مَا يَنْفَعُنِي

Tarjamah:- “Allah se Maghfirat ka suwaal karta huñ, Hamd hai Allah ke liye usne mere pet se woh cheez nikaali jo mujhe takleef deti aur woh cheez roki jo mujhe nafa’ degi.”

Mas`alah-02: Pakhaana ya pashaab phirte waqt ya tahaarat karne mein na Qiblah ki taraf muh ho, na peeth aur yeh hukm ‘aam hai chahe makaan ke andar ho ya maidaan mein aur agar bhool kar Qiblah ki taraf muh ya pusht (peeth) karke baith gaya, to yaad aate hi fauran rukh badal de, is mein ummeed hai ke fauran uske liye Maghfirat farmaadi jaye.

Mas`alah-03: Bacche ko pakhaana pashaab phiraane (ya’ni karwaane) waale ko Makruh hai ke us bacche ka muh Qiblah ko ho, yeh phiraane wala gunahgaar hoga.

Mas`alah-04: Pakhaana, pashaab karte waqt sooraj ya chaand ki taraf na muh ho, na peeth. Yunhi hawa ke rukh pashaab karna mamnu’ (mana’) hai.

Mas`alah-05: Kuyeñ ya hauz ya chashmah ke kinaare, ya paani mein agarche behta huwa ho, ya ghaat par, ya phalदार darakht ke neeche, ya us khet mein jisme ziraat maujood ho, ya saayah mein jahan log uthte baithte hon, ya masjid aur ‘eidgaah ke pahlu mein, ya qabristan, ya raastah mein, ya jis jagah maweshi (jaanwar) bandhe hon, in sab jaghon mein pashaab, pakhaana Makruh hai. Yunhi jis jagah Wuzu ya Ghusl kiya jaata ho wahan pashaab karna Makruh hai.

Mas`alah-06: Khud neechi jagah baithna aur peshaab ki dhaar unchi jagah gire yeh mamnu' (mana') hai.

Mas`alah-07: Aisi sakht zameen par jis se peshaab ki chheeteiñ ud kar aayeñ peshaab karna mamnu' (mana') hai, aisi jagah ko kured kar narm karle ya gada khod kar peshaab kare.

Mas`alah-08: Khade ho kar, ya let kar, ya nange ho kar peshaab karna Makruh hai. Neez nange sar pakhaana, peshaab ko jaana ya apne hamraah (saath) aisi cheez le jaana jis par koi Du'a ya Allah va Rasool ya kisi Buzurg ka naam likha ho mamnu' (mana') hai. Yunhi kalaam (baat) karna Makruh hai.

Mas`alah-09: Jab tak baithne ke qareeb na ho kapda badan se na hataaye aur na haajat se ziyadah badan khole, phir donoñ paauñ kushaadah karke (ya'ni phaila kar) baayeñ paauñ (left-leg) par zor dekar baithe aur kisi mas`alah-e-deeni mein ghaur na kare, ke yeh baa'is-e-mahroomi (mahroomi ka sabab) hai aur chheenke ya salaam ya azaan ka jawaab zubaan se na de aur agar chheenke to zubaan se Alhamdulillah na kahe, dil mein kahle aur baghair zaroorat apni sharmgaah ki taraf nazar na kare aur na us Najaasat ko dekhe jo uske badan se nikli hai aur der tak na baithe ke is se Bawaaseer ka andesha hai aur peshaab mein na thooke, na naak saaf kare, na bila zaroorat khankaare, na baar-baar idhar udhar dekhe, na bekaar badan chhuye, na aasmaan ki taraf nigaah kare balke sharm ke saath sar jhukaaye rahe.

Jab faarigh ho jaye to mard baayeñ haath (left-hand) se apne Aalah ko jad ki taraf se sar ki taraf saunte, ke jo qatre ruke huye haiñ nikal jayeñ, phir dheloñ se saaf karke khada ho jaye aur seedhe khade hone se pahle badan chhupaa le, jab qatroñ ka aana mauqoof (band/stop) ho jaye to kisi dusri jagah Tahaarat ke liye baithe aur pahle 3-3 baar donoñ haath dhole aur tahaarat khaanah mein yeh Du'a padh kar jaye:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَلَى دِينِ الْإِسْلَامِ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَّابِينَ وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ

الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ الَّذِينَ لَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ-

Tarjamah:- "Allah ke naam se jo bahut bada hai aur usi ki hamd hai, Khuda ka shukr hai ke mai Deen-e-Islaam par huñ. Aye Allah tu mujhe

Taubah karne waloñ aur paak logoñ meĩñ se karde, jis par na khauf hai aur na woh gham karenge.”

Phir daahine haath (right-hand) se paani bahaaye aur baayeĩñ haath (left-hand) se dhoye aur paani ka lota uncha rakhe ke chheeteĩñ na padeĩñ aur pahle pashaab ka maqaam dhoye phir pakhaana ka maqaam aur tahaarat ke waqt pakhaana ka maqaam saans ka zor neechे ko dekar dhela rakhe aur khoob acchi tarah dhoyeĩñ ke dhone ke baa'd haath meĩñ boo baaqi na rah jaye, phir kisi paak kapde se ponchh daaleĩñ aur agar kapda paas na ho to baar-baar haath se ponchheĩñ ke baraaye naam tari rah jaye aur agar was-wasah ka ghalbah ho to rumaali par paani chhidak leiñ, phir us jagah se baahar aakar yeh Du'a padheĩñ:

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِيْ جَعَلَ الْمَاءَ طَهُوْرًا وَالْاِسْلَامَ نُوْرًا وَقَائِدًا وَدَلِيْلًا اِلَى اللّٰهِ وَاِلَى جَنّٰتِ النَّعِيْمِ اَللّٰهُمَّ حَصِّنْ فَرْجِيْ وَطَهِّرْ قَلْبِيْ
وَمَحِّصْ ذُنُوْبِيْ

Tarjamah:- “Hamd hai Allah ke liye jisne paani ko paak karne wala aur Islaam ko noor aur Khuda tak pahunchne wala aur Jannat ka raastah bataane wala kiya. Aye Allah tu meri sharmgaah ko mahfooz rakh aur mere dil ko paak kar aur mere gunaah door kar.”

Mas`alah-10: Aage ya peeche se jab Najaasat nikle to dheloñ se Istinja karna Sunnat hai aur agar sirf paani hi se Tahaarat karli (ya'ni dho liya) to bhi jaaiz hai magar Mustahab yeh hai ke dhele lene ke baa'd paani se Tahaarat kare.

Mas`alah-11: Aage aur peeche se pashaab, pakhaana ke siwa koi aur Najaasat maslan: khoon peep waghairah nikle, ya us jagah khaarj (baahar) se Najaasat lag jaye, to bhi dhele se saaf kar lene se Tahaarat ho jayegi jabke us mauza' (us jagah) se baahar na ho, magar dho daalna Mustahab hai.

Mas`alah-12: Dheloñ ki koi ta'daad-e-mu'ayyan (ya'ni khaas ginti) Sunnat nahiñ balke jitne se safaai ho jaye, to agar 1 se safaai ho gayi Sunnat ada ho gayi aur agar 3 dhele liye aur safaai na huyi Sunnat ada na huyi, al-battah Mustahab yeh hai ke taaq hoñ (ya'ni dhele maslan:3-5 hoñ) aur kam

se kam 3 hoñ to agar 1 ya 2 se safaai ho gayi to 3 ki ginti poori kare aur agar 4 se safaai ho to 1 aur le ke taaq ho jayeñ.

Mas`alah-13: Dheloñ se Tahaarat (paaki) us waqt hogi ke Najaasat se makhraj (ya'ni najaasat nikalne ki jagah) ke aas-paas ki jagah 1 dirham se ziyadah aaloodah (na-paak) na ho aur agar dirham se ziyadah san (phail) jaye to dhona Farz hai, magar dhele lena ab bhi Sunnat rahega.

Mas`alah-14: Kankar, patthar, phata huwa kapda yeh sab dhele ke hukm mein haiñ, inse bhi saaf kar lena bila karaahat jaaiz hai, deewaar se bhi Istinja sukha sakta hai, magar shart yeh hai ke woh dusre ki deewaar na ho, agar dusre ki milk (property) ho ya waqf ho to us se Istinja karna Makruh hai aur kar liya to Tahaarat (paaki) ho jayegi, jo makaan uske paas kiraaya par hai uski deewaar se Istinja sukha sakta hai.

Mas`alah-15: Paraayi deewaar se Istinje ke dhele lena jaaiz nahiñ agarche woh makaan uske kiraaya mein ho.

Mas`alah-16: Haddi aur khaane aur gobar aur paki eent aur thekri aur sheeshah aur koile aur jaanwar ke chaare se aur aisi cheez se jiski kuch qeemat ho, agarche ek-aadh paisah sahi, in cheezon se Istinja karna Makruh hai.

Mas`alah-17: Kaagaz se Istinja mana' hai, agarche us par kuch likha na ho ya Abu-Jahal aise kaafir ka naam likha ho.

Mas`alah-18: Daahine haath (right-hand) se Istinja karna Makruh hai, agar kisi ka baayaañ (left) haath bekaar ho gaya ho to use dahne haath se jaaiz hai.

Mas`alah-19: Aalah ko dahne haath (right-hand) se chhuna ya daahine haath mein dhela lekar us par guzaarna Makruh hai.

Mas`alah-20: Jis dhele se ek baar Istinja kar liya use dubaarah kaam mein laana Makruh hai, magar dusri karwat uski saaf ho to us se kar sakte haiñ.

Mas`alah-21: Pakhaana ke baa'd mard ke liye dheloñ ke isti'maal ka Mustahab tareeqah yeh hai ke garmi ke mosam mein pahla dhela aage se peeche ko le jaye aur dusra peeche se aage ki taraf aur teesra aage se

peeche ko aur jaadoñ (sardiyoñ) mein pahla peeche se aage ko aur dusra aage se peeche ko aur teesra peeche se aage ko le jaye.

Mas`alah-22: 'Aurat har zamaana mein isi tarah dhele le jaise mard garmiyon mein.

Mas`alah-23: Paak dhele daahine jaanib (right-side) rakhna aur baa'd-e-kaam mein laane ke baayein taraf (left-side) daal dena, is tarah par ke jis rukh mein Najaasat lagi ho neeche ho Mustahab hai.

Mas`alah-24: Pешaab ke baa'd jisko yeh ehtimaal (shak) hai ke koi qatrah baaqi rah gaya, ya phir aayega, us par **Istibra** (ya'ni pешaab karne ke baa'd aisa kaam karna ke agar qatrah ruka ho to gir jaye) Waajib hai, Istibra tahelne se hota hai, ya zameen par zor se paaun maarne, ya dahne paaun ko baayein (left) aur baayein ko dahne (right) par rakh kar zor karne, ya bulandi se neeche utarne, ya neeche se bulandi par chadne, ya khankaar ne, ya baayein karwat (left-side) par letne se hota hai aur Istibra us waqt tak kare ke dil ko itminaan ho jaye, tahelne ki miqdaar baa'z 'Ulama ne 40 qadam rakhi, magar saheeh yeh ke jitne mein itminaan ho jaye. Aur yeh Istibra ka hukm mardoñ ke liye hai, 'aurat baa'd-e-faarigh hone ke thodi der waqfah (delay) karke Tahaarat karle.

Mas`alah-25: Pakhaana ke baa'd paani se Istinje ka Mustahab tareeqah yeh hai ke kushaadah ho kar baithe aur aahistah-aahistah paani daale aur ungliyon ke pet se dhoye, ungliyon ka sira na lage aur pahle beech ki ungli unchi rakhe, phir woh jo us se muttasil (qareeb) hai uske baa'd chhungaliya (chhoti ungli) unchi rakhe aur khoob Mubaalagha ke saath dhoye, 3 ungliyon se ziyadah se Tahaarat na kare aur aahistah-aahistah male yahañ tak ke chiknaai jaati rahe.

Mas`alah-26: Hatheli se dhone se bhi Tahaarat ho jayegi.

Mas`alah-27: 'Aurat hatheli se dhoye aur ba-nisbat mard ke ziyadah phail kar baithe.

Mas`alah-28: Tahaarat ke baa'd haath paak ho gaye, magar phir dho lena balke mitti laga kar dhona Mustahab hai.

Mas`alah-29: Jaadoñ meĩñ ba-nisbat garmiyõñ ke dhone meĩñ ziyadah Mubaalagha kare aur agar jaadoñ meĩñ garam paani se Tahaarat kare to usi qadr Mubaalagha kare jitna garmiyõñ meĩñ, magar garam paani se Tahaarat karne meĩñ utna sawaab nahiñ jitna sard paani se aur marz ka bhi ehtimaal (andesha) hai.

Mas`alah-30: Roze ke dinoñ meĩñ na ziyadah phail kar baithe, na Mubaalagha kare.

Mas`alah-31: Mard lunjha ho to uski bibi Istinja kara de aur 'aurat aisi ho to uska shauhar, aur bibi na ho ya 'aurat ka shauhar na ho to kisi aur rishtedaar beta, beti, bhai, bahen se Istinja nahiñ kara sakte balke mu'aaf hai.

Mas`alah-32: Zam-Zam Shareef se Istinja paak karna Makruh hai aur dhela na liya ho to na-jaaiz.

Mas`alah-33: Wuzu ke baqiyah (bache huye) paani se Tahaarat karna Khilaaf-e-Aula hai.

Mas`alah-34: Tahaarat ke bache huye paani se Wuzu kar sakte haiñ, baa'z log jo isko phenk dete haiñ yeh na chahiye Israaf meĩñ daakhil hai.

قد تم بحمد الله سبحانه و تعالى هذا الجزء في مسائل الطهارة وله الحمد اولا و اخرا و باطنا و ظاهرا
 كما يحب ربنا و يرضى وهو بكل شئٍ عليم ولا حول ولا قوة الا بالله العلي العظيم و صلى الله على خير
 خلقه سيدنا و مولانا محمد و آله و صحبه و ابنه و ذريته و علماء ملته و اولياء امته اجمعين آمين
 و الحمد لله رب العالمين - وانا الفقير المفتقر الى الله الغنى ابو العلا امجد على الاعظى غفر الله له

ولوالديه- آمين

محمد امجد على اعظى ۱۳۲۹

تصديق جليل و تقریظ بے مثیل

امام اہلسنت، ناصر دین و ملت، معی الشریعہ کاسر الفتنہ، قانع البدعہ، مجدد الباتہ الحاضرہ، صاحب الحجۃ القاہرہ، سیدی و سندی و کنزی و ذخری لیومی و غدی اعلیٰ حضرت مولنا مولوی حاجی قاری مفتی

احمد رضا خاں صاحب قادری برکاتی نفع اللہ الاسلام و المسلمین بفیوضہم و برکاتہم -

بسم اللہ الرحمن الرحیم ط -

الحمد للہ و کفی وسلم علی عبادہ الذین اصطفی لاسیما علی الشارح المصطفیٰ و مقتفیہ فی المشارع اولی الطہارۃ و الصفا فقیر غفرلہ البولی القدیر نے مسائل طہارت میں یہ مبارک رسالہ بہا ر شریعت تصنیف لطیف اخی فی اللہ ذی المجد و الجاہ و الطبع السلیم و الفکر القویم و الفضل و العلیٰ مولنا ابو العلیٰ مولوی حکیم محمد امجد علی قادری برکاتی اعظمی بالمذہب و المشرب و السکنی رزقہ اللہ تعالیٰ فی الدارین الحسنیٰ مطالعہ کیا الحمد للہ مسائل صحیحہ رجیحہ محققہ منقحہ پر مشتمل پایا آجکل ایسی کتاب کی ضرورت تھی کہ عوام بھائی سلیس اردو میں صحیح مسئلے پائیں اور گمراہی و اغلاط کے مصنوع و ملیع زیوروں کی طرف آنکھ نہ اٹھائیں مولیٰ عزوجل مصنف کی عمر و عمل و فیض میں برکت دے اور عقائد سے ضروری فروع تک ہر باب میں اس کتاب کے اور حصص کافی و شافی و وافی و صافی تالیف کرنے کی توفیق بخشے اور انہیں اہلسنت میں شائع و معبول اور دنیا و آخرت میں نافع و مقبول فرمائے۔ آمین۔

والحمد للہ رب العلمین و صلی اللہ تعالیٰ علی سیدنا و مولنا محمد و آلہ و صحبہ و ابنہ و حزبہ اجبعین آمین ۱۲۔ ربیع الآخر شریف ۱۳۳۵ ہجریہ علی صاحبہا و آلہ الکرام افضل الصلوٰۃ و التحیۃ آمین -